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VOL. II

JUNE 1900

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CONCERNING FAMILIES IN SCOTLAND, MADE BY WALTER MACFARLANE

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THE LESLIES.

OUT OF MARTIN OF CLERMONT'S GENEALOGIES, VOL. 2D. [page 312.]

LESLIES of BALQUHAINE.

A very Honourable Family almost always Knights often Shireffs of Aberdeen, and at One Time Three Lesleys were Generals of Armies in 3 Kingdoms, as Walter Count Lesley in Germany, Alexander Lesley Earl of Leven in Scotland and Sir Alexander Lesley of Auchintoul in Muscovy besides many Colonels and other inferior Officers.

LESLEY of WARDIS.

Bears Argent on a Bend Azure betwixt Two Laurel Leaves slipped Vert, Three Buckels Or.

1. GEORGE LESLEY Second Son to Andrew Sixth Lord Lesley and Dowglas Daughter to Lord Dowglas for his good Service to King Robert Bruce in the Wars against King Edward the Second of England and against King Edward Baliol in the Minority of King David Bruce gat from King David Bruce Anno 1340 the Lands of Balwhaine, Syde, Bracaith[1] and Knockmalews, Knockblewes or Knockinglews and others in the Garreoche. Of this George Lesley the Houses and Families of Balquhain, Wardis (or Wardhouse), Pitcapil, Kincraigie and Kinninvie are descended. He married Elizabeth Keith Daughter to the Laird of Innerugy, who bare

[1] 'Braka' interlined.

to him a Son called Hemline and a Daughter. His Son Hemline succeeded to him. Sir George got from King David Bruce the Lands above named, and died in 1351.

2. Sir Hemline Lesley of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father George Lesley. He married Anna Maxwell Daughter to the Lord Maxwell of Carlaverock, whose Posterity are Earl of Niddisdale. She bare a Son Andrew and 2 Daughters Lesleys.

Lesley Daughter to Sir Hemline Lesley of Balwhaine was Lady of Baldathash.

3. Sir Andrew Lesley Son to Sir Hemline Lesley of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father. He married Helen (Isobell) Mortimer Daughter to Bernard Mortimer of Craigievar. She bare a Son William and 4 Daughters, Margaret, and Lesleys. He was slaine at Brakah by the Shirreff of Angus 22 January 1420, whereupon his Lady founded a Chaplainry where he lies.

[*page 313.*] This Sir Andrew Lesley of Balquhaine was Master of Horses to Alexander Stewart Earl of Marr, and was One of his chief Captains at the Battle of Harlaw in Anno 1411, who loved him, and gave the Lands of Ludlaw to maintain a Chaplain at the Chappel of Garrioch to pray for this Sir Andrew perpetually. It is said That he had Seventy Children. But most of them were unlawfully begotten. It is reported That in One Night he begot Seven Children in sundry Places, and That all their Mothers lay in Child Bed at One Time, and That his Lady sent to every One of them in Charity Half a Boll of Meal, Half a Boll of Malt, a Wedder and Five Shillings of Money. At the Battle of Harlaw Eleven of his Sons were killed at Lesleys Croce. Other Thirteen Sons who were left at Banochie seeing the Battle joined out of Love to their Father, and at his Lady's Perswasion went to the Battle, and were all slain. The Occasion of his going to Banochie was a Discord betwixt him and Sir John Forbes of Druminer Predecessor to the Lord Forbes, which occasioned the Earl of Mar to be offended with him, whereupon he went to Banochie a high Mountain near his House of Balwhaine, and fortified it, and staid till his Peace was made. Yea, and after both he and his Successors fortified it, and dwelt in it. While he staid at

Banochy, he went to Stradone (Strathdoun), and spuilzied these Lands, and brought away with him a Heirship and also a Daughter to the Baron of Cray of Enivarvine (Innervin) Chief of the Clan Allan. She was called the fair Maid of Stradone. He kept her many Years in Banochie, and begot on her Malcolm, to whom his Father gave the Lands of Cults.

Malcolm Lesley Bastard Son to Sir Andrew Lesley of Balwhaine got from his Father the Lands of Cults. He married

She bare Two Sons, Sir Andrew and Alexander Lesleys.

Sir Andrew Lesley eldest Son to Malcolm Lesley of Cults was Parson of Flisk. He married not, but had a Daughter a Bastard called Marjory. She married John Gordon of Essie. She bare many Sons, viz. Alexander Gordon Predecessor to Gordon of Carnburron and Brockie, Duncan of Knoven, William at the Budge of Gight, Alexander of Cracallie and Crimond.

Alexander Lesley of Second Son to Malcolm Lesley of Cults was an honest and wise Man. He was Baillie of the Lands of Frendraught for Dumbar Earl of Murray and to Elizabeth Dumbar his Daughter. He married Marion Cruickschank Daughter to Cruickschank of Auchinden. She bare four Sons, George, Beroald, Malcolm and M^r^ Galvine. [page 314.]

George Lesley eldest Son to Alexander of Auchiny was Laird of Earlfield and Baillie to the Laird of Balwhaine. He got from his Father the Lands of Little Craig in Heritage, and sundrie Wodsets. He was hurt at Flowdon, and died of his Wounds at his Return. He left One Son Andrew Parson of Fetterneir and Oyne and a Daughter Elizabeth, who married First Henry Tarbet, and next William Thane.

Beroald Lesley Second Son a wise Man. He was Parson of Rothes and Vicar of Elgin. He educate Earl of Rothes and Laird of Balwhaine and others of his Name in his House very virtuously, and at his Death he was buried in the Chanorie Kirk of Elgin with his Brother M^r^ Galvine (as the Monuments testify) 25^th^ May 1529. He left a Daughter Margaret who married John Lesley Second Son to Lesley of Arkenway.

Malcolm Lesley Third Son to Alexander was taken Prisoner in the Feuds betwixt the Lesleys and the Forbeses, and carried behind a Man to Drumminor, and then basely killed by the Perswasion of the Laird of Lenturk. He left a Son George called George of Cults. He was slain at Pinkie 1547.

Mr Galvine 4th Son to Alexander of Achiny was Parson of Kingusie. He studied and was licentiate of the Laws of France, and at his Return was Official of the Diocess of Murray. He was not married, but kept a Concubine Butter Daughter to Butter of Gormack. She bare a Son Mr. John.

Mr John Lesley Son to Mr Galvine Official of Murray and Butter his Concubine studied long in France and was Licentiate in the Civil and Canon Law. At his Return he was made Parson of Snaw, then of Oyne, Official of Aberdeen, Lord of the Session, after Co-Adjutor to the Abbay of Lundores, and, at last Bishop of Ross. He was a faithfull Servant to Queen Mary being of her Privy Council, her Agent and Ambassador at several Courts during her Imprisonment in England, and never ceased to act for her while he lived. He wrote a Chronicle and History of Scotland faithfully and in a good Style, and another Book of Queen Mary and her Sons Title and Rights to the Crown of England after Queen Elizabeth. Also he penned an Oration to Queen Elizabeth for his Release from Imprisonment. After Queen Mary's Death he went to France, and was Chancellor of Lyons. He died in great Honour Anno 1595. He left Three Daughters, Janet [*page 315.*] married to Andrew Lesley of New Lesley. The Second married to Mr Richard Irvine and the Third married to Cruikshanks of Tullimoryne.

Of his (Sir Andrew Lesley of Balwhaine) Posterity many are descended as Andrew in Cortachie, James in Ardeen, David in Meikle Durno, George in Drumdelly and Andrew in Pitscurvie. This Laird of Balwhaine was the Occasion of the Feuds and Bloodsheds betwixt the Lesleys and the Forbeses.

Margaret Lesley the eldest Daughter married Sir Alexander Lesley of that Ilk in the Garreoch. He was the Second Laird of Lesley of that Ilk.

Lesley Second Daughter married

Laird of Glack. Others say That she married Cheyne of Straloch.

Lesley Third Daughter married Monro of Foulis.

Lesley Fourth Daughter married Cheyne.

4. Sir William Lesley succeeded to his Father Sir Andrew. He was One of the Knights at the Coronation of King James 1st. He married thrice, First, Elizabeth Fraser Daughter to Lord of Lovat. She bare to him Two Sons, Alexander and William and a Daughter Gaulde Lesley. Sir William after the Death of his First Wife married Agnes Irvine Daughter to Irvine Laird of Drum. She bare 3 Sons, Alexander, George, Mr Thomas, and 5 Daughters, and Lesleys, and after the Second Wife's Death he married Eupham Lindsay Daughter to William Lindsay of Cairnie Niece to Earl of Crawfoord, and bare to him 2 Sons, David and James Lesleys and 6 Daughters. This Sir William died 14th Aprile 1464. His eldest Son Alexander succeeded to him. He was One of Alexander Earl of Huntlie his Captains at the Battle of Brechin 18 May 1452 against the Earl of Crawfoord. This Sir William had many Bastard Sons, whereof One was Norman, and another Patrick begotten on Marjory Meldrum Daughter to Sir Thomas Meldrum of Fyvie.

Norman Lesley in Buchanstone Bastard Son to William Laird of Balwhaine. He had 2 Sons, Norman Burgess of Aberdeen (who had Two Sons John and Alexander both Merchants in Aberdeen) and John in .

Patrick Lesley in Brakah Clerk of Logydurno the Laird of Balwhaine's Second Bastard Son. He married Spens Daughter to Spens of Boddoms. She bare Three Sons, William, another William, Patrick,[1] and a Daughter Lesley. This Man's Posterity yet remain. [page 316.]

Alexander his (Sir William Lesley of Balwhaine) eldest Son succeeded to him. Sir William for his Valour at the Battle of Brichen got from Alexander Earl of Huntlie the Lands of Kincraigie in Marr and Abrachie in Strathbogie.

---

[1] 'Thomas,' interlined.

This Sir William died 18th Aprile 1467. He had also a Son Patrick born of a Good Gentlewoman.

William Lesley of Craigtowie Second Son of the First Marriage was the First Laird of Kincraigie of the Name of Lesley. His Father Sir William got thir Lands of Kincraigie in Marr from Alexander the First Earl of Huntley for his good Service in assisting him at the Battle of Brechin against the Earl of Crawfoord, as also the Lands of in Strathbogie.

Gaulde (Goldie) Lesley Daughter of the First Marriage married Barclay Laird of .

Alexander Lesley eldest Son of the Second Marriage with the Laird of Drum's Daughter was the First Laird of Wardis Lesley.

Besides this Alexander First Laird of Wardes some Notes bear That this Sir William had other Two Sons and a Daughter of his Second Marriage, to wit, George, Mr Thomas and Lesleys.

George Lesley Second Son to Sir William Lesley of Balwhaine of his Second Marriage was the First Good-Man of New Lesley. He married Comney Ramsay Daughter to Ramsay of Dalhoussie. She bare a Son Walter who succeeded to him and Alexander Lesley and Three Daughters.

Alexander Lesley Second Son to George was the First Laird of Kinninvie of the Name. When he was young he travelled in France and Germany. At his Return he served John Earl of Athol, and by his Father's Counsel he got from the Earl of Athol the Lands of Kinninvie in Balveny. He married Mareon Caddel Daughter to Alexander Caddel alias MacPhersone. She bare to him Six Sons, Walter, Mr Alexander, George, William, Mr Leonard and John Lesleys. This Alexander built the House of Kinninvie.

Walter Lesley his eldest Son succeeded to him.

[page 317.] Walter Lesley eldest Son to George the First of New Lesley married Bigs[1] Bisset Daughter to Bisset of Lessendrum. She bare Five Sons, George, Henry, John William Mitchel and 5 Daughters, Bessie, Annabell, Christian, Jean and Lesleys. This Walter succeeded to his Father George, and George his Son succeeded to him.

---

[1] 'Beatrix,' interlined.

Lesley eldest Daughter to George married
Lesley Laird of that Ilk.

Lesley 2d Daughter to George married
Wenton of Cochirachie.

Lesley 3d Daughter to George married Alexander Forbes of Finhach.

Mr. Thomas Lesley the Third Son (of Sir William Lesley Fourth Laird of Balwhaine) was Parson of Kingusie.

Lesley 1st Daughter of the Second Marriage married Leith of Barns.

Lesley 2d Daughter of the Second Marriage married Patrick Stuart of Lethers.

Lesley 3d Daughter married
Cullen in Aberdeen.

Lesley 4th Daughter married Cheyne of Straloch.

5th Daughter married
of Auchterallen.

David Lesley the Son of the Third Marriage was the First Laird of Pitcapell of the Surname of Lesley.

Also the Notes bear That this Sir William had besides this David other 3 Sons of his 3d Marriage, David, James of Auchterallen, John and Mr Andrew Lesleys and sundry Daughters.

James Lesley 2d Son of the 3d Marriage succeeded to his elder Brother David. He married Bessie Seton Daughter to the Laird of Meldrum. She bare to him Three Sons, David, James, Mr Walter.

David his eldest Son succeeded to him.

James Lesley of Resivet Second Son to James Second Laird of Pitcaple. He was Tutor to his Nephew Alexander Son to David, who was but young when his Father died. [page 318.]

Mr. Walter Third Son was Parson of . He married First in Edinburgh. Next he married Elizabeth Stewart Daughter to John Earl of Athol. His First Wife bare a Son Robert and a Daughter,
Lesley. His Second Wife bare Two Sons, Andrew Father to Mr John, and George, and a Daughter Eupham Lesley.

John and Mr Andrew (Sons of Sir William Fourth Laird of Balwhaine) had no Succession.

Janet Lesley the Daughter married John Forbes of Dilpersie.

Other Notes bear That his Daughters of the Third Marriage were

Bessie Lesley married Alexander Menzies Provost of Aberdeen.

Margaret Lesley married George Forbes of Auchintoole.

Bessie married Duncan Davidson aliàs Thomson of Auchinhamper (Auchinlampers).

Lesley married Alexander Mar in Aberdeen.

Maudie Lesley bore a Son to Earl of Marshall.

Dovay Lesley married Thomas Guthrie in Kynblythmont.

Of these Three Sons (of Sir William Lesley Fourth Laird of Balquhaine) are all the Lesleys of these Three Houses lineally descended. Besides the lawfull Children this Sir William had many Bastards.

5. Alexander Lesley succeeded to his Father Sir William Lesley of Balwhaine. He married Janet Gordon Daughter to James Gordon of Carnburrows, whose Successor is Laird of Rothiemay. She bare 2 Sons, Patrick and Robert, and 2 Daughters Margaret and Lesleys. After his
[*page 319.*] First Wife's Death he married Mudziard Grant Daughter to Donald Grant of Frewchie. She bare to him a Son William Lesley. His Second Wife was Cumin a Daughter of the Laird of Culter. Robert his Second Son died in France at his Studies. This Alexander died 16th Aprile 1496.[1] His eldest Son Patrick succeeded to him. This Alexander sold Finlater in Touch to Duncan Forbes in Drumnalachie. Another Account of this Man says

1. Daughter Lesley married Sir John Rutherfoord in Aberdeen.

2. Daughter Lesley married David Anderson in Aberdeen.

3. Daughter Lesley married John Stuart of Strathdone.

Margaret Lesley 1st Daughter to Alexander Lesley of

[1] '1472,' interlined.

Balwhaine of his First Marriage married David Ross of Tillesnacht or Tulliesnethie.

Lesley 2d Daughter married John Ogilvie of Tulliesmachie in Boynd.

William Lesley the Son of the Second Marriage succeeded to his elder Brother Patrick.

6. Patrick Lesley succeeded to his Father Alexander, and died sans Issue. Therefore his Brother succeeded to him. He married Meuriald Grant Daughter to [1] Freuchy Knight. He died Aprile 1496.

7. William Lesley Son to Alexander Lesley of Balwhaine of the Second Marriage succeeded to his Brother Patrick. (Yet some Notes say this William was Son to Patrick). He married Elizabeth Ogilvie Daughter to Sir William [2] Ogilvie of Boyne. She bare Three Sons, John, Patrick and James, and 5 Daughters, Isobel, Janet, Margaret, Agnes and Elizabeth Lesleys.

After his First Wife's Death in September 1518 he married Marjorie Keith Daughter to Alexander Keith Laird of Innerugy, and she died without Succession. Thirdly, he married Margaret Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Tochon. She also had no Succession in August 1545. This Sir William Lesley built the House of Balwhaine, and died 24th August 1545. John his eldest Son succeeded to him.

This William lived very honourably. He acquired the [page 320.] Lands of Whytecross, Ennerramsey, Pitbie, and Newlands, and built the House of Balwhaine. He died in March 1545. In his Time the Feuds betwixt the Lesleys and the Forbeses were hot, and upon that Occasion he built the Castle of Balwhaine for Strength. The First of the Feuds was occasioned by Andrew Lesley on Pitscourrie his taking away Bisset Daughter to Thomas Bisset of Balhagertie called the Fair Maid of Kemney, and married her, which Sir John Forbes of Drumminmor hearing (being then Baillie to the Earl of Mar for his Lands of Balhargertie) he gathered a Company of Men, and burnt the old House of Balwhaine, and this caused much Blood. For the Laird of Balwhaine with his Friends pursued them who burnt his House burnt many of their Houses,

[1] 'Donald,' interlined.

[2] 'Walter,' interlined.

and killed many of their Followers in Anno 1526. The most Part of the Shire of Aberdeen sided either with the One Party or the other. So there followed many Slaughters, yea, and of some considerable Gentlemen. But the Earl of Angus and other Counsellours made Peace betwixt these Families. But it lasted not long. For the Heir of the Family of Forbes and the Laird of Linturk laid Wait for the Baron of Meldrum a great Friend and Ally of the Lesleys, and murthered him, and so the Quarrels broke out again more violently. But the Nobility interposed, and banished the Murtherers, who went to France, and were there in Misery, and so the Peace was again patched up by Marriages, and yet there remained some Animosities. For the House and Family of Balwhaine adhered always to the Earls of Huntlie against the Forbeses.

PATRICK[1] } Lesleys Second and Third Son to this Sir William
JAMES }

Lesley died without Issue.

ISOBEL LESLEY his eldest Daughter married John Panton of Pitmedden, and after his Death Alexander Seton of Meldrum.

JANET LESLEY 2d Daughter married Patrick Leeth of Lickliehead.

MARGARET LESLEY 3d Daughter married Forbes Good-Man of Auchintoule.

[*page 321.*] AGNES LESLEY 4th Daughter married John Strathachan of Kincraigie.

ELIZABETH LESLEY 5th Daughter married James[1] Dumbar of Tarbet.

8. SIR JOHN LESLEY the Eighth Laird of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father Sir William, and was Shirefe of Aberdeen. He married Margaret[2] Lesley Daughter to Patrick Lesley Provost of Aberdeen, who bare to him John and William[3] Lesleys and Four Daughters, Janet, Agnes, Barbara, and Grissel Lesleys. His eldest Son succeeded to him. He died in France 15 February 1561, where he was to be cured of a great Sickness. He got many Lands from the Abbacy of Lundoris, and from the Bishoprick of Aberdeen.

---

[1] 'John,' interlined.
[2] 'Elizabeth,' interlined.
[3] 'James,' interlined.

William Lesley the Second Son succeeded to his Brother John ut infra.

Janet Lesley eldest Daughter to Sir John Lesley of Balwhaine married Dugat of Auchinhoof.

Agnes Lesley 2d Daughter married Mr James Hervie of Boynds, aliter Mr James Hervie of Elrick.

Barbara Lesley 3d Daughter married Mr William Con of Achinry or Auchrie. She bare George Con created a Cardinal by P. P. Urban.

Grissel Lesley 4th Daughter married Dumbar of Boneshfeild in Ross.

John Lesley of Balwhaine died before his Father Sir John. He married Janet Wood Daughter to William Wood of Bonytoun, who bare to him only Two Daughters, Jean and Marjory Lesleys. He died in Aberdeen 12th March 1569. This young Laird of Balwhaine got a Fall from the Battlement of the Tolbooth of Aberdeen, whereof he died.

Jean Lesley eldest Daughter to John Lesley of Balwhaine married Patrick Lesley of Kincraigie.

Marjory Lesley the 2d Daughter married Alexander Bisset.

9. William Lesley Second Son to Sir John Lesley the Eighth Laird of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father in Place of John Lesley his elder Brother, who died without Heirs Male. He married Anna Forbes Countess of Athol eldest Daughter to William[1] Lord Forbes. [page 322.]

She bare to him Three Sons, John, William and Arthur Lesleys, and Three Daughters, Jean, Margaret and Isobell Lesleys. After the Death of his First Lady he married Margaret Colless Daughter to Colless of Balnamoon. She bare to him Two Sons and Two Daughters, Andrew, Gilbert, Elizabeth and Christian Lesleys.

This William Lesley Laird of Balwhaine with Alexander Gordon Postalate of Galloway and Mr John Lesley Official of Aberdeen thereafter Bishop of Ross were instrumental and chief Composers of the Difference betwixt the Earls of Huntlie and Athol about the year 1560, & it was in his House that the Earl of Huntlie designed to have killed James Earl of

[1] 'John,' interlined.

Murray afterwards Regent. But this Gentleman would not consent to it, and diswaded Huntlie from it. He helped to compose the Differences betwixt the Earls of Athol and Huntlie, and did much to preserve the Cathedral Church of Aberdeen from being demolished by the Zeal of the Reformers. Hereby this Gentleman came to be in great Favour with his Prince.

His eldest Son succeeded to him. He was a Knight and Shirefe of Aberdeen and kept and defended
then Bishop of Aberdeen from the Fury of some Zealots, for which he got from the Bishop the Borony of Fetterneir, &c. in Few. He died 3d August 1569.

1st Marriage
- Mr William Lesley / Arthur Lesley } Second and Third Sons to William Lesley of Balwhaine of his First Marriage. The First of them William died a Courtier sans Issue, and Arthur was drowned in swiming in the Water of Don by a Fall of his Horse.
- Jean Lesley eldest Daughter of the First Marriage married Thomas[1] Dempster of Muiresk, and bare among others the Learned and famous Thomas Dempster, who had so much Honour.
- Margaret Lesley 2d Daughter married Alexander Abercromby of Birkenbooge.
- Isobel Lesley 3d Daughter married James Arbuthnot of Lentush.

2d Marriage
- Andrew / Gilbert } Lesleys eldest and Second of the Second Marriage { Andrew died in forreign Countries. / Gilbert was slain by young Muiresk.
- Elizabeth Lesley eldest / Christian Lesley Second } Daughter of the 2d Marriage.

[*page 323.*] 10. John 2d Lesley of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father Sir William. He married thrice. His First Wife was Elizabeth Grant Daughter to Laird of Grant.

---

[1] 'James,' interlined.

She bare to him a Son John, who succeeded to him. Next he married Elizabeth Hay Daughter to George Earl of Errol. She bare to him a Daughter Isobel. But he divorced both these Ladies, and, Thirdly, he married Jean Areskine Daughter to Alexander Master of Areskine of Gogar 2d Son to John Earl of Marr and Sister to Thomas Areskine Earl of Kellie Knight of the Garter. She bare to him Three Sons William, Walter, and Alexander, and Two Daughters. There is a Tradition That these Three Ladies lived in One Time, & were all Three in One Church together. This John Lesley of Balwhaine died in July 1622. John his eldest Son succeeded to him, being his only Son of the First Marriage. The Father rode always with 20 Horsemen.

Isobel[1] Lesley Daughter to John Lesley Laird of Balwhaine of his Second Marriage married Gilb. Hay Brother to Hay of Dalgattye, and after his Death She married William Grant of Conglasse, and bare to him William Laird of Creichie. Jean another Sister married Sir Patrick Lesley Provost of Aberdeen.

William Lesley his eldest Son of his Third Marriage should have succeeded to his Nephew John Lesley of Balwhaine, who died without Issue. But, the Estate being broken, and he living in Holland renounced his Right and Title thereto in Favours of his younger Brother Alexander Lesley of Tullos. In Compensation whereof he got a yearly Pension from Walter Count Lesley who lived in Germany. He was Esquyre to King Charles 1st. He married One Mris Marjory Bernard an English Woman. She bare him 5 Sons, and 5 Daughters, who all died young, except Mary Lesley who married Colonel Lichtoune. This William Lesley died in Holland, whither he fled after the King's Murther Dm 1671. The Author of the Lauras Leslæana observes That only this William Laird of Balwhaine and his Predecessor were Protestants, and That they died without Heirs Male.

Walter Lesley 2d Son of the 3d Marriage would have succeeded to the Fortune next to William his Brother. But acquiring a great Estate in Germany he was created a Count

[1] 'Elizabeth,' interlined.

of the Empire, and was designed Count Lesley. (And staid here all his Days.) He quote his Right to the Estate of Balwhaine to his younger Brother Alexander Lesley of Tullos, and also he often sent Home Money both to him and his Son, whereby he recovered the Fortune to it's antient Splendor.

COUNT LESLEY in Germany. This Walter served long in the Wars under the Emperor Ferdinand 2d against the Swedes
[*page 324.*] with great Honour being First Supremus Vigiliarum Præfectus. But that which raised him so high was the Killing of Wallersteen Duke of Freedland (who was the Emperor's General of his Forces and designed to betray the Army to the Enemies, as was discovered by his Letters to the Swedes, which this Gentleman gave up to the Emperor) with John Gordon a Scotsman in Anno 1634, whereby he came to greater Honour abroad than any Scotch-Man in his Time. For he was made Captain of the Emperor's Guard, Colonel of a Regiment, Marshall General of the Emperor's Camp, Privy Counsellor, Governour of Sclavonia and Pitrinia, and a Count of the Empire. Yea, and the Patent was to him and to his Two Brothers, William and Alexander also and their Posterity, That in Case he should die without Children (as he did) they might succeed to him in his Estate and Honours. He was made Ambassador both to the Pope and the Grand Seignior, which Employments he discharged with great Abilities and Honour, and so much to the Satisfaction of the Grand Vizier that he acknowledged in his Letters to the Emperor of Germany That the whole Court at Constantinople was better pleased with that goodly Person he had sent than if he had sent a Million of Presents, and the Grand Seignior himself beholding his Entry into the Seraglio through a Window was heard say That in all his Life he never saw such a Shew. See Mr Ricant his Preface to the Book of the Turkish Fashions. He was Governour of Verasdan and of the Confines of Sclavonia and Petrinia, Lord of Pettow and Neostadt, Privy Counsellor to the Emperor and Marischall of his Army. He married Anna Francisca the Princess of Deisterchune (Dietriechsteine) Daughter to Maximilian Aulæ Cesarea Prefectus—but had no Issue by her. He died (short while after his Return from that

famous Ambassy to Constantinople) 4th March Anno 1667, ætat. 61, whither he was sent by Leopold the present Emperor, which Ambassy was written by Taferner the Jesuit One of his Retinue.

Alexander Lesley the Third Son of the Third Marriage of John Lesley Tenth Laird of Balwhaine at Length succeeded to the Fortune ut infra.

Lesley eldest Daughter to John the Tenth Laird of Balwhaine married Sir Patrick Lesley Provost of Aberdeen.

11. John Lesley the Eleventh Laird of Balwhaine eldest Son to John the Tenth Laird succeeded to his Father. He married First Gordon Relict of of Auchinhoof. She died leaving no Children. Next he married Janet Innes Daughter to Walter Innes of Auchintool. She bare sundry Children, who all died young, except a Son John and a Daughter Janet Lesleys. John the Son succeeded to him. He had also a Son Francis by another Woman, who became a Captain in Germany, and was killed there. This Laird of Balwhaine died in 1638. [page 325.]

Janet Lesley his Daughter married James Elphinstoun of Glack.

12. John Lesley the Twelfth Laird Son to John Lesley of Balwhaine succeeded to his Father in that Part of the Fortune not spent by his Father and Grand-Father's Mismanagement. He was a gallant young Gentleman, and served in the Civil Wars of Britain from 1639 to 1647 as Captain to Alexander Lesley Earl of Levin General of the Scotch Army his Troop of Guards, and turned his Back on his Estate, which was now reduced to little more than the House and Mains of Balwhaine, and that under Debt and he went abroad, First, to Germany, then, to Muscovy, where he served as a Colonel of Horse, and married Crawfoord Daughter to Colonel Crawfoord, and had no Succession by her, except 2 Daughters. He was killed last August 1655 at the storming of Jgolnitz. This Lady and her 2 Daughters died of the Plague.

13.* Alexander Lesley of Tullos the Third and Youngest Son of John Lesley the Tenth Laird of Balwhaine lived long

*He should be numbered 14, and his elder Brother William the 13

very frugally upon his Fortune of Tullos. But his Nephew John the Twelfth Laird of Balwhaine being dead without Issue, and his Brother William renouncing his Right to the Fortune in his Favours he came to medle with what remained of the Estate, but would not be called Laird of Balwhaine while his Brother William lived. But after his Death he took and used the Style, and by his own Frugality and the Money sent to him by Walter Count Lesley his Brother out of Germany he and his Son wonderfully recovered the Fortune. He died 1677, ætat. 80. He married Jean Elphinstoun Daughter to James Elphinstoun of Glack. She bare these Five Sons, John, James, Patrick, William and Alexander Lesleys.

John Lesley eldest Son to Alexander Lesley the Thirteenth Laird of Balwhaine died young at Dundee as he was coming Home from his Travels in France and the Low Countries.

James Lesley[1] the Second Son succeeded to his Father in the Fortune of Balwhaine. When he was young went to Germany to his Uncle Walter Count Lesley, and was educate with him as his Heir. He sent him to his Travels through France, Italy, Spain, Poland and Germany, & at his Return he married in Anno 1666 Maria Theresia the Princess of
[*page 326.*] Leichtenstein Daughter to Prince Charles of Leichtenstein Duke of Troppau, and spent at his Marriage 50,000 Rex Dollars. For there were present at the Marriage for Respect to the Uncle the Count, the Emperor, Empress and most of the Nobility at the Court. For his Uncle and his own Deservings he was in great Reputation in the Emperor's Court, and was created Counsellor and Gentleman of the Emperor his Bed-Chamber in Anno 1660, and received the Golden Key that same Year, and in 1666 was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and after his Uncle's Death was One of the Marishalls of the Empire. He at last had some Competition with Count Staremberg, whereupon he retired from the Court to his City of Pettaw, where he was seized with an Apoplexy and the Gout, which kept him till his Death in Anno 1692 without Issue of his Body. But his Brother (Patrick his) Son James[2] Lesley succeeded to him, to whom he left the Lordship of Pernegg,

[1] 'Jacobus Ernestus,' interlined.

[2] 'Ernest,' interlined.

which he had bought, which was to Fall to Franciscus Jacobus Son to Alexander his own Brother, if he had no Heirs, and he gave the Lands of Balwhaine etc. to George the Second Son of his Brother Patrick.

Patrick Lesley the Third Son after his Father's Death succeeded to him in the Estate of Balwhaine ut infra.

William Lesley Fourth Son went abroad, and took Orders in the Church of Rome (for almost all his Family were Popish) and was like to be preferred to high Offices in that Church. But being a Prebend at Urotislavia without consulting his Friends he entered into the Jesuits Order, and was, First, Professor of Philosophy in Perugia, then Rector of the Scotch College at and after travelled here and there as his Superiors commanded him. See a great Elogium of him in Sir Andrew Balfour his Advice for travelling in MS.

Alexander Lesley the youngest Son was bred and educate in Germany by his Brother James the Count. He applied himself, First, to Letters, then, to Arms, and got Honour thereby, and served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Siege of Vienna against the Turks in Anno 1683, and being sent out of the Town (to make a Sally upon the besieging Turks) by Count Staremberg the Governour (out of a Pike) in that desperat Sally he was killed on 8 August 1685. He married Crescentia Christiana Countess of Herbertsteen only Heir to George Gunther Count of Herbertsteen. She bare a Son Jacobus Ernestus, and another Franciscus Jacobus. He is to get the Lands of Pernegg.

Patrick Lesley Third Son to Alexander the Thirteenth Laird of Balwhaine at his Father's Death succeeded to the Estate of Balwhaine, because James his elder Brother was and continued a Count in Germany (succeeding to his Uncle Walter the count). This Patrick was a frugal and virtuous Gentleman, and both hath redeemed sundry Lands that pertained to the Fortune of old, and were annalzied, and also hath bought other Lands as Meikle Wardes and Fetterneir. When his eldest Brother James the Count died he assumed the Title of Count Lesley, and is ordinarily so called as next in Blood to him. He married, First, Elizabeth Douglas Daughter to Douglas of Brigfourd (says the Notes Brother Son [page 327.]

to the Earl of Angus) other Notes calls him Cousin German (Patruelis to the First Marquis of Douglas). She bare Two Sons, James[1] and Alexander and Four Daughters, Jean, Anne, Teresa and Mary Lesleys. Next this Laird of Balwhaine married Mary Irvine Daughter to Irvine of Drum. She bare a Son George, and some Daughters, who are very young, to wit, Mary, Margaret, Janet and Henriet. In his Widowhood he begot a natural Son Charles upon Lesley Daughter to John Lesley at the Bridge of Kems.

1st Marriage

James Lesley the eldest Son went long ago to Germany to his Uncle the Count called James also, and being educated by him at the Death of the Uncle he succeeded to his Honours and all his Fortune, and is called Jacobus Ernestus being appointed Heir thereto by his Uncle Walter's Testament.

Alexander Lesley the Second Son went to Germany with his elder Brother to their Uncle. But within a short while after he died there.

Jean[2] Lesley the eldest Daughter in Anno 1681 married Alexander Lesley of Pitcaple.

Anna[3] Lesley 2d Daughter being bred Six Years a Pensioner in the Monastery of Mons with Madam Lesley the Lady Abbess there returned home in 1680, and in 1683 married John Grant of Ballindalloch.

Teresa[4] and Mary[5] Lesleys the Fourth and Fifth Daughters are educated in the Abbay of Mons. Jean to Gordon Aberlour.

George Lesley Son of the Second Marriage is like to succeed his Father, and to be Laird of Balwhaine, because his [*page 328.*] elder Brother James is now Count Lesley in Germany.

Charles Lesley natural Son to Patrick Lesley Laird of Balwhaine is well educated by his Father.

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[1] 'Jacobus Ernestus,' [2] 'Marjory,' [3] 'Francisca,' [4] Theresa,' [5] 'Elizabeth,' —interlined.

The Lawfull Cadets of the Family of Balwhaine. [page 329.]

Lesley of Kincraigie the First.

1. William Lesley Second Son to Sir William Lesley the Fourth Laird of Balwhaine and Elizabeth Fraser his First Lady ut supra P. got from his Father the Lands of Craigtowie, and bought from his eldest Brother Alexander the Lands of Kincraigie about 1470.

He married Ross Daughter to Ross of Achlossin. She bare a Son William, who succeeded to his Father.

2. William Lesley of Kincraigie succeeded to William of Kincraigie his Father. He married Bessie Strachan Daughter to Robert Strachan of Balhousie in Angus. She bare Three Sons, Alexander, Patrick and James and a Daughter Lesleys. This William died 20th Aprile 1501. Alexander his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Patrick Lesley the Second Son was Laird of Lochtilloch.

James Lesley the Third Son was called James of the Kirktown of Knockinblews.

Lesley the Daughter married Lichton in the Mernis.

3. Alexander Lesley eldest Son to William 2d of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret Gordon Daughter to George Gordon of Holhead. She bare Two Sons, George and John Lesleys. This Alexander died 6 Junii 1554. George his eldest Son succeeded to him.

John Lesley Second Son to Alexander of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He married Janet Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Brakae. He dwelt in Durno (forte Dornoch). He had Sons, John and Andrew Lesleys.

John the eldest married Janet Gordon Daughter to John Gordon of Brakah. She bare Two Sons, John a Soldier in Holland, where he died, & James slain at Innerkeithing Fight.

Andrew Second Son to John Lesley of Durno. He dwelt

in Balhagerty. He married, First, Elizabeth Leith Daughter to Leith of the Newtoun of Premnay. Next he married Janet Forbes Daughter to Forbes of Abersnithak.

[*page 330.*] 4. GEORGE LESLEY eldest Son to Alexander of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He married Leith Daughter to Patrick Leith of Likliehead, and next he married Margaret Dunbar.

HE had by his First Wife Three Sons, Patrick, Michael and Alexander, and Three Daughters, Isobel, Margaret and Bessie Lesleys. This George died March 1562. His eldest Son succeeded to him.

MICHAEL LESLEY the Second Son married Cruickschanks Relict of William Lesley of Warthill.

ALEXANDER LESLEY the youngest Son died young sans Issue.

ISOBEL LESLEY the eldest Daughter married Alexander Lesley Third Son to William Lesley of Warthill.

MARGARET LESLEY Second Daughter married Alexander Anderson in Bonytoun.

BESSIE[1] LESLEY 3d Daughter married Alexander Mernis at the Miln of Ennerramsay.

5. PATRICK LESLEY eldest Son to George of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He was called Bonay Patrick. He married Jean Lesley Daughter to John Lesley of Balwhaine, ut supra Pa. . She bare Two Sons, George and John, and Two Daughters, Marjory and Isobel Lesleys. His eldest Son succeeded to him.

JOHN LESLEY his Second Son married Marjory Strachan Daughter to William Strachan of Tippertie. She bare Two Sons Mr William and Mr Patrick Lesleys.

MR. WILLIAM LESLEY the eldest was a Minister, went to Barbadoes,[2] and was a Dean and Vicar to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury in that Isle. He married Forbes.

MR. PATRICK LESLEY the other Son was Minister at but was deposed by the Covenanters. At the King's Restauration he went to Ireland, and was Minister at Monaghon.

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[1] 'Elizabeth,' interlined.

[2] 'Ireland,' interlined.

He married Forbes Daughter to Patrick Forbes in Kintor. She bare a Son Mr John Lesley, who married Strachan Daughter to Mr Alexander Strachan Minister at Chappel in Garrioch, and is now a Minister in Ireland. Mr Patrick's Second Wife was Smith [page 331.] Daughter to James Smith Burgess of Aberdeen.

Marjory Lesley eldest Daughter to Patrick of Kincraigie married George[1] Lesley of Creichie Second Son to William Lesley of Wardes. See of him Pa. .

Isobel Lesley youngest Daughter married First John Forbes of Touch, and next William Guthrie Brother to Guthrie of that Ilk, and hath Issue by them both.

6. George Lesley eldest Son to Patrick Lesley of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret[2] Wood Daughter to Wood of Bonytoun. She bare him Sons, George, John, James and William Lesleys, and 2 Daughters. His eldest Son succeeded to him.

(4.) John Lesley Second Son married Jean Burnet Daughter to Alexander Burnet of Clunie. But the Laurus Lesliana says this John married Marjory Gordon Daughter to Patrick Gordon of Brakoe. She bare 4 Sons, George, James, Alexander and William Lesleys, and 2 Daughters, Jean and Isobel.

(2.) James Lesley 3d Son married Irwin She had 3 Sons, George, John married to Gray Daughter to Gray of 3 Son James Lesley of Byth.

(3.) William Lesley 4th Son married Gordon Daughter to William Gordon of Cotton Brother to Sir Alexander Gordon Baron of Cluny. She bare 2 Sons and Two Daughters.

7. George Lesley eldest Son to George Lesley of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father. He married Lucretia Abercrombie Daughter to Abercrombie of Birkenboig. She bare Six Sons Patrick, Alexander, Mr John, James, George and William Lesleys. His eldest Son succeeded to him. He had also 5 Daughters.

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[1] 'William,' interlined.

[2] 'Magdalena,' interlined.

Mr. John Lesley the Second Son was Minister at Cushnie in Marr. He died unmarried.

William Lesley 3d Son married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Achanachie. He lives in Strathbogie.

[*page 332.*] 8. Patrick Lesley eldest Son to George of Kincraigie succeeded to his Father in a small and broken Fortune. But by his Virtue and Frugality he hath recovered the same to a good Condition. He married Isobel[1] Forbes Daughter to William Forbes of Corsindae. She bare to him Two Sons, George and John, and a Daughter Christian. This Gentleman yet lives.

George Lesley eldest Son to Patrick Lesley present Laird of Kincraigie a very hopefull Youth. After his Studies at the College he studied the Laws in Holland, and after entered an Attorney at London. But by his Father's Perswasion he came to Scotland, and entered Advocate before the Lords of Session, where he continues. He married Hay Daughter to Hay Dr of . But she died within a few Moneths after the Marriage.

John Lesley the Second Son was Apprentice to a Merchant in Aberdeen, but is now turned Soldier.

Christian Lesley Daughter to Patrick of Kincraigie without her Father's Consent hath married Donaldson a base Fellow.

[*page 333.*]

Lesley of Wardes or Wardhouse the Second lawfull Cadet of Balwhaine.

Gregory King of Scotland built a Castle on the Top of the Hill of Dunidore (whereof the Ruins are yet to be seen) and dwelt therein.

At the Foot of that Hill is Wardes Castle, i.e. the King's Wardhouse.

1. Alexander Lesley Son to Sir William Lesley the Fourth Laird of Balwhaine with Agnes Irwine Daughter to the Laird

[1] 'Janet,' interlined.

of Drum his Second Lady (yet only his Third Son. For he had Two with his First Lady, ut supra Pa.) was called the Receiver.[1] For he was Receiver of Scotland, saith the Notes. He got from his Father the Lands of Wardes, Drimmes Midletoun etc., which he and his Successors so improved that the Fortune exceeded that of Balwhaine in Rent and Value being above 240 Chalders of Victual, and Balwhaine was never above 160. He married Daughter, and some say Heretrix of Balcomie in Fife. She bare a Son John and 4 Daughters, Janet, Lesleys. His son John succeeded to him. This Family of Lesley of Wardhouse added to their Arms the Three Laurel (or Holland) Leaves born by the Irwins of Drum.

Janet Lesley eldest Daughter married 1 William Seton of Meldrum, and 2 John Colieson in Aberdeen.

Lesley 2d Daughter married Spens of Boddom.

Lesley 3d Daughter married Robert Livingstoun Provost of Dysert.

Lesley 4th Daughter married John Sinclair. By the Laurus she married .

2. John Lesley Second Laird of Wardes succeeded to his Father Alexander the First Laird. He married Five Wives, 1 Stewart Daughter to Stewart Bishop of Murray, and had no Succession by her. 2. Margaret Crichtoun Daughter to William Lord Crichtoun Sister to Sir James Crichtoun of Frendraucht, whose Successors are now Viscounts of Frendraucht. She bare a Son Alexander and a Daughter Margaret. 3. He married Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Eight Widow to Robert Stewart of Dryland. She bare Two Sons William and Walter. 4. He married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Haddo. She bare a Son Andrew, and Two Daughters Bessie and Marjory. 5. He married [page 334.] Chalmers Daughter to Chalmers of Balbithen. She bare a Son Robert and Three Daughters, Clara, Annabella and Isobel Lesleys.

Besides these lawfull Children of John Lesley 2d Laird of

[1] 'Quæstor,' interlined.

Wardes it is said That he had 30 or 40 Bastards. But the memory of them all is perished except of 2 Sons, Thomas and John, and of 2 Daughters, Catharine and Jean Lesleys, de quibus omnibus infra.

It is reported That he lived 80 Years, and saw 80 of his Posterity before his Death, which was Aprile the First 1546. Suspicor That this last Line should be applied to the Father Alexander.

2 Marriage
- Alexander his eldest Son succeeded to him.
- Margaret Lesley Daughter of the First Marriage married Laird of Cowbardie.

3 Marriage
- William Lesley eldest Son of the Third Marriage was the First Laird of Warthill. See Pa. .
- Walter Lesley 2d Son of the Third Marriage lived in Frendaucht.

4 Marriage
- Andrew Lesley Son of the 4th Marriage was Laird of Blacarn (Bacarne) Bucharne). See Pa. .
- Bessie[1] Lesley eldest Daughter of the 4th Marriage married 1. Robert Wenton. 2. Andrew Menzies.
- Marjory Leslie 2d Daughter of the 4th Marriage married James Keith of Achorsk or Aquchosk.

5 Marriage
- Robert Lesley Son of the 5th Marriage was killed at the Battle of Pinkie September 10, 1547.
- Clara Lesley eldest Daughter of the 5th Marriage married Patrick Leith of Harthill.
- Annabell Lesley 2d Daughter of the 5th Marriage married Andrew Brabmer in Aberdeen.
- Isobel Lesley 3 Daughter of the 5th Marriage married William Troup of Calmaleggie, and thereafter she married Andrew Craugh of Bamellie (or Andrew Craig Son to

[1] 'Elizabeth,' interlined.

Thomas Lesley Natural Son to John Lesley of Wardes. He lived in Glanderstoun, and married sundry Wives, who bare many Daughters but no Sons. Therefore he was called Thomas of Lasses. Yet he had a Bastard Son Henry Lesley of Earlisfield, who hath Issue.

John Lesley another Natural Son was Servant to the Earl of Sutherland, and married in that Countrey. [page 335.]

Catharine Lesley a Natural Daughter married George Cheine of Bethelnie Brother to Straloch.

Jean Lesley another Natural Daughter married David Annan in Auchter Allan.

3. Alexander Lesley Son to John Lesley Second Laird of Wardes by his Second Lady Margaret Crichtoun married, First, Margaret Forbes Daughter to Alexander Forbes of Towie. She bare Three Sons, William, Patrick and Alexander and Six Daughters, Catharine, Agnes,

Secondly, he married
Elizabeth Seton Daughter to Seton of Meldrum.

After his First Two Ladies Death this Alexander at the Age of 80 Years married Isobel Menzies Daughter to Gilbert Menzies Baillie of Aberdeen. She bare to him Two Sons, Leonard and John Lesleys.

William Lesley eldest Son of the First Marriage succeeded to his Father.

Patrick Lesley 2d Son married Isobel Seton Daughter to William Seton the Laird of Meldrum. He is called Patrick of Duncastoun.

Alexander Lesley the Third Son was called of Dyce. See Pa. .

Catharine Lesley eldest Daughter married George Crichton of Couze.

The Laurus Lesl. Janet 2d Daughter married, First, Patrick Gordon of Achindore. 2d of Fovern. 3d Robert Irwine of Tyllilyrie Brother to the Laird of Drum.

Agnes Lesley 3d Daughter married 1 Hume of Pitfithie. 2. Laurence Leitch (Leith).

Lesley 3d Daughter married John Innes of Achincard (Auchluncart.).

Lesley 4th Daughter married Alexander Barclay of Kinharachie.

Lesley 5th Daughter married Alexander Burnet of Craigour.

Lesley 6th Daughter married Alexander Forbes of Thaustoin.

[page 336.] Leonard, Janet } Lesley the Son, the Daughter to Alexander Lesley of Wardes with his Third Lady died both young.

4. William Lesley eldest Son to Alexander Lesley of Wardes succeeded to his Father. He was Falconer to King of great Agility and Strength of Body. It is reported That he ordinarily used to cut the Ground behind him when he leaped, and, since none could match him in that Exercise, therefore the King called him Will Cut, which Nick-Name clave to him. He married Janet Innes Daughter to Robert Innes of Ennermarkie. She bare many Children, Six Sons, John, George, Mr. William, James, (which last Three Brothers contended hardly for the Tutory of John Lesley their Nephew Son to their eldest Brother John, and the Ply depended long before the Lords of Session, whereby all of them broke their own Fortunes, and wronged that of Wardes also). This Laird of Wardes had also other Sons, i.e. Duncan and Walter, and Four Daughters. 1.

2. Grissel and Bessie Lesleys.

John Lesley his eldest Son succeeded to him.

George Lesley 2d Son bought the Lands of Creichie ut infra in Pa.

Mr. William Lesley 3d Son married Elizabeth Ogilvie Daughter to Sir George Ogilvie of Bamf. Relict of the of Cromartie. He died, 1606, and had a Son who died young.

James Lesley of Mylnetoun 4th Son married Margaret[1] Ereskine Daughter to Ereskine of Pittodrie. He died in the Hospital of Aberdeen. His Wife bare Sons, John and James Lesleys, who were both Preachers in England, and One of them or his Son is a Bishop in Ireland. He had also other Sons, Francis and Peter,[2] Duncan and Walter,

[1] 'Magdalena,' interlined.

[2] 'Patrick,' interlined.

and Daughters, Sara married to of Brakah, and Margaret, who married in Aberdeen. But she died without Children.

Duncan Lesley Son married Agnes Knowis Daughter to George Knowis Burgess of Aberdeen. But he had no Succession.

Walter Lesley another Son died sans Issue.

Lesley 1 Daughter married Thomas Meldrum Son to Sir George Meldrum of Fyvie.

Lesley 2 Daughter married John Chalmers of Balbithen.

Grissel Lesley 3 Daughter married James Ardbuthnot of Lentush. [page 337.]

Bessie Lesley 4 Daughter married John Colieson Burgess of Aberdeen.

5. John Lesley Laird of Wardes succeeded to his Father William Lesley of Wardes. He married Crichton Daughter to Sir James Crichton of Frendraught. She bare 3 Sons, John, William and Norman, and 3 Daughters, Marjory, Christian and Lesleys. The Father was a worthy Gentleman. But he died young leaving this his eldest Son a Child, which not only ruined his Brothers George, Mr. William and James Lesleys, who controverted about the Tutory of their Nephew, but also by this began the Decay and Ruin of the Fortune of Wardes itself. His eldest Son succeeded.

William Lesley 2d Son of John Lesley the Fifth Laird of Wardes at Length succeeded to his Brother Son Sir John ut infra.

6. Sir John Lesley (Third of the Name) Laird of Wardes Knight Baronet succeeded to his Father John Lesley of Wardes, his Father being very young, a prodigal and vitious Man. He married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to John Gordon of Newtoun. She bare Three Sons, John, Francis and Alexander, and 3 Daughters, Janet, Elizabeth and Marjory Lesleys, who came to Age. But he had some Sons, who all died young. This Laird of Wardes contracted great Friendship and Intimacy with Gordon Laird of Cluny, so that they dwelt together in One Family, and it was thought That there was too much Familiarity betwixt them and One another's Ladies. This Laird ruined the Fortune of Wardes, One Occasion

whereof was That he sold his Victual to Sir Robert Ferquhard Merchant in Aberdeen, but not delivering the same conform to his Contract, he was forced to pay great Prices for each undelivered Boll, and, at last, Sir Robert upon that Pretext and Ground comprized his Lands, and entirely broke the Fortune and Estate. At the same same Time the Earl of Marr Superior of many of the Lands belonging to this Laird of Wardes did pursue for great Debts and many bygone Feu Duties. Whereupon this Laird of Wardes resigns his Lands in Favours of the Laird of Cluny, to avoid Distresses, upon Cluny his Back-Bond for his Security. But Cluny himself was put to the Horn and inhibited Three Years before. So that not only his own Creditors, i.e. Wardes's but Cluny his Creditors fell upon the Estate, which this Laird of Wardes knowing, and finding himself unable to debate his Right, he in Anno 1634 disponed his whole Right of his Fortune to John Earl of Rothes wishing him rather to get it than another, [*page 338.*] hoping, if the Earl of Rothes should recover it, That he would allow him some of it for him and his Family. But neither the Earl, to whom it was disponed, nor the Duke his Son, took any Care about it. So that now the Estate is perished, and yet it is thought That the Debt that was truely resting by the Lands of Wardes themselves was but inconsiderable, if there had been a prudent Man to manage the Business. This Laird of Wardes died without Heirs Male of his Body. Yet the Laurus Lesliana says his eldest Son John was the 7th Laird of Wardes, and at his Return out of Musco. he died unmarried. Francis his Second Son and Alexander the Third both of them died in Germany without Heirs.

Janet Lesley Sir John Lesley of Wardes his eldest Daughter married, 1. John Gordon of Abachie, and, next, she married George Gordon of Newtoun.

Elizabeth Lesley the Second Daughter married, First, Sir John[1] Gordon of Cluny, and, next, She married Sir George Currior Lieutenant Colonel. She lived long with, and was maintained by the Dutchess of .

Marjory Lesley the Third Daughter married, First, Sir

[1] 'Alexander,' interlined.

Alexander Bannerman of Elsick, and thereafter she married Sir John Fletcher the King's Advocate.

William Lesley Second Son to John the Fifth Laird of Wardes at Length succeeded to his Brother's Son Sir John ut infra.

(2.) Marjory Lesley eldest Daughter to John the Fifth & Sister to Sir John the Sixth of the Name married Gilbert Johnstoun of the Overtown of Dyce.

(3.) Christian Lesley Second Daughter married George Lesley of Old-Craig. She bare to him a Daughter Lesley, who married Mr. Robert Cults.

(1.) Lesley Daughter married John Leith of Edingarrock.

Norman Lesley the Third Son of John Laird of Wardes Third of the Name succeeded to his Nephew John the 7th Laird of Wardes. He married Marjory Leith Daughter to John Leith of Hillhead. He purchased the Half of New-Raine. His Wife bare Two Sons, John and Alexander Lesleys, and 2 Daughters . This was his Second Wife. The First was Elphinstoun Widow to Walter Innes of Ardanmes.

John Lesley eldest Son to Norman Lesley of New-Raine [*page 339.*] married Janet Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Newtoun. She bare Patrick[1] Lesley present Possessor of the Half of New Raine. He married and has Children.

Alexander Lesley Second Son to Norman. He purchased Tullo near Strathbogy. He married Morison Sister to the Laird of Boignie, and has Children by her, One Son Alexander Lesley.

This Alexander the Father is designed of Overtullich.

Sir William Lesley 8th and last Laird of Wardes Second Son to John Lesley Second of the Name and Fifth Laird of Wardes succeeded to his Nephew Sir John, who died unmarried. He married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Newtoun. She bare 4 Sons, John, William, Patrick and Alexander, and 3 Daughters, .

[1] 'William,' interlined.

John the eldest Son married Gordon of the House of Miltoun, but died in Germany without Heirs. William never married. Patrick was killed at Kilsyth. Alexander married Dumbar Widow of of Overhall, and had no Issue.

Lesley eldest Daughter to Sir William Lesley the eight and last Laird of Wardes married Leith.

Lesley his 2d Daughter died unmarried.

Lesley his youngest Daughter married Sir George Johnstoun of Caskiebane, Knight Baronet.

[*page 340.*]

Lesley of Warthle a lawfull Cadet of Lesley of Wardes.

William Lesley Second Son of John Lesley Second Laird of Wardes, but the First Son of his Third Marriage with Forbes ut supra Pa. . He got from his Father the Lands of Kemmels of Durno for his Lifetime and for 19 Years thereafter, as also upon a Wodset for 100 Libs. with long Tacks after the Redemption, which he possessed all his Life. He was a prudent Man, and was long Baillie to his Father John and his Brother Alexander Lesleys Lairds of Wardes. He married 1. Rowan Daughter to William Rowan Burgess of Aberdeen. She bare a Son John, who was killed at the Battle of Pinkie. Next he married Janet Cruikshanks Heretrix of the Half of Warthle about the Year 1518, and by this Marriage he acquired these Lands which were no Part of Wardes's Fortune. She bare 21 Children, of whom 8 Sons and 8 Daughters were all married in the Life of their Father and Mother, and were all present at the Marriage of the Youngest, the Sons with their Wives and the Daughters with their Husbands altogether with many of their Posterity and danced there. This William Lesley being very old was stricken down to the Ground in Laurence Fair at by Tullidaff Possessor and Heritor by Wodset of the other Half Lands of Warthle, which his Sons hearing and thinking That he was dead because of his

Age they pursued Tullidaff, and killed him within a Mile of the Fair at a Place called to this Day Tullidaff's Cairn. This William Lesley died about 1561 aged above 70 Years.

This William Lesley his Eight Sons were Stephen, Norman, Alexander, William, John, James, Patrick and Walter Lesleys. His eight Daughters were Marjory, Margaret, Janet, Christian, Clara, Isobel, Janet the Younger and Elizabeth Lesleys.

(1.) Steven Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley of Warthle succeeded to his Father.

(2.) Norman Lesley 2d Son married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to Gordon Bishop of Aberdeen.

(3.) Alexander Lesley 3d Son married Isobel Lesley Daughter to George Lesley of Kincraigie.

(4.) William 4 Son dwelt in and married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to Patrick Gordon of Achindore. He was killed by William Gordon of Gight as he was parting a Fray and redding a Pley betwixt this William and George Troup of the House of Begshall without any Design of William upon him. [*page 341.*]

(5.) John Lesley Fifth Son married
and died sans Issue.

(6.) James Lesley Sixth Son married First Margaret Dunbar Relict of George Lesley of New |Lesley. Next he married Isobel Chalmers Daughter to David Chalmers of Balbithen, and had many Children, specially, Patrick and James, Margaret and Marjory Lesleys. He got from William Lesley Fourth Laird of Wardes and John his Son Three Ploughs in Ardeen in Liferent and for Seven Years after as being their Baillie.

(7.) Patrick Lesley Seventh Son married
and had Issue.

(8.) Walter Lesley the Eighth Son married
and had Two Sons, William and Patrick, and many Daughters. Many of the Name are descended of these Brothers. But scarce any are landed Men, except the Posterity of Steven the eldest.

(1.) Marjory Lesley William Lesley of Warthle his eldest Daughter married John Lamb of Rothie called Laird Lamb. She died 1605 leaving many Children.

(2.) MARGARET 2d Daughter married, First, Alexander Lesley in Meikle Durno, and, next, Alexander Anderson.

(3.) JANET THE ELDER 3d Daughter married, First, Alexander Crookshanks Brother to Crookshanks of Tullimorgan. Next, She married George Lesley Son to John Lesley at the Over Boat of Spey.

(4.) CHRISTIAN 4th Daughter married John Lesley Portioner of Buchanstone, and bare to him a Son Henry Lesley, who married Martha Leith Daughter to Leith of Barnes, and by her had John, Patrick and Christian. This Christian married William Lesley in Durno, also Henry had other Two Sons, Norman, who married and had no Succession, and James who married Margaret Cheine
[page 342.] Daughter to Gilbert Cheine of Cruvie.

(5.) CLARA LESLEY 5th Daughter married John Scrymgeour[1] Heritor of the Half of New-Raine. She bare a Son, who married Barbara Dun Widow in Aberdeen.

(6.) ISOBEL 6th Daughter married James Crookshanks another Brother of Tillimorgan's. She died aged 18 Years.

(7.) JANET THE YOUNGER 7th Daughter married Alexander Leith called the Leith of the Lewes. Next, She married Robert Abercrombie Son to Abercrombie of Birkenboog.

(8.) ELIZABETH LESLEY 8th Daughter married Andrew Ireland[2] of Midlehill, and bare to him John, James, Thomas, and Barbara Irelands.

2. STEVEN LESLEY Second Laird of Warthle eldest Son to William Lesley the First Laird of Warthle succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret Leith Daughter to Patrick Leith of Lickliehead. She bare 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, William. He got from his Father the Lands of
and from the Laird of Balwhane the other Half of Warthle in Wodset and for 19 Years after the Redemption for Payment of 20 Merks Yearly. Nota. That Balwhane was Heritor of that Half, and Tullidaff was only Wodsetter thereof, and Balwhane redeemed the Lands, and dispossessed Tullidaff,

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[1] 'Seinziaro,' interlined.

[2] 'Lyell,' interlined.

because there was Fewd & Blood betwixt them and the Lesleys. Steven Lesley married next Bessie Spens Daughter to Spens of Boddams Relict of of Largie, from whence came all these vast and great Trees that now are at Warthle. This Gentleman Steven was much addicted to the Sport of Fowling as the most of the House of Wardes were, and it said That being sick on a Time there a strange Bird in at the Window singing, and sat down at his Bed notwithstanding there were many in the Room, and staying a considerable Time he let one of his Feathers fall on the Bed at her going away, which this Steven kept till he died, which was at the Age of 90. He had these Children William, George, Julia and Lesleys by his First Wife.

William Lesley eldest Son to Steven Lesley Laird of Warthle succeeded to his Father.

George Lesley Steven his Second Son married Isobel Daughter to Sir John the Priest at Oyne. [page 343.]

Julia Lesley his eldest Daughter married John Anderson Son to William Anderson at Bonytoun. She died by a great Grief conceived for her Husband's Sickness.

Lesley 2d Daughter married Andrew Edward Son to William Edward in Old-Raine. She bare a Son and 2 Daughters Edwards.

3. William Lesley eldest Son to Stephen Leslie of Warthle succeeded to his Father. This Man by his own Industry and his Father in Law his Counsel conquessed the Heritable Right of the other Half of the Lands of Warthle, which before he had only in Wodset. Also he acquired Little Folla and which last he wodset to John Gray his Son in Law for his Wife's Portion this William Lesley's Daughter and for other Causes. This William married Margaret Gray Daughter to Gilbert[1] Gray of Tullo. She bare Three Sons, Duncan, James, William, and Two Daughters, Margaret and Beatrix Lesleys. This William died at the Age of 80 or above.

Duncan Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley of Warthle died unmarried before his Father.

[1] 'William,' interlined.

James Lesley the Second Son succeeded to his Father ut infra.

William Lesley of Folla 3d Son. He got from his Father the Lands of Little Folla, which he had conquessed. He married Marjory Crichton Daughter to William Crichton Brother to Crichton of Frendraucht. She bare a Son James, and 3 Daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth and Mary Lesleys. The Laurus Lesliana says he married Elphinston Daughter to the Laird of Glack.

James Lesley Son to William Lesley of Little Folla married, First, Isobel Mill Daughter to Thomas[1] Mill of Monkshill. She bare Mr William a Preacher in Ireland, George, who married Rait Daughter to John Rait of Meikle Follow, (the Lands of Little Folla is divided betwixt these Two), and a Third Son James, who killed a Bastard Brother to of Buchanstane, and therefore went off the Kingdom,
[page 344.] but is now returned. Next, James the Father married Innes Daughter to Innes in Aberdeen, who bare Children to him. This James died about the Year 1690.

Margaret Lesley eldest Daughter to William Lesley of Little Folla married James Thomson in Warthle.

Elizabeth 2d Daughter married Robert Burnet now in Inch.

Marjory 3d Daughter married Patrick Adam in Meldrum.

Margaret Lesley eldest Daughter to William Lesley of Warthle married John Gray, and bare Two Sons, Patrick and James Grays.

Beatrix 2d Daughter married Patrick Gordon Son to Gordon of Tullichondie, and bare to him Two Sons, James and Patrick, and a Daughter Beatrix. Next she married Walter Leith, and bare Children to him.

4. James Lesley Second Son to William Lesley of Warthle succeeded to his Father, because Duncan the eldest died young without Succession. He redeemed from John Gray his Brother in Law. He married Beatrix Abercrombie Daughter to Mr Walter Abercrombie Arch-Deacon of Aberdeen and Son to Alexander Abercrombie of Birkenboog. These Two lived in a married State near 60 Years. She bare many

[1] 'James,' interlined.

Children, whereof there lived Five Sons, William, John, James, Mr Alexander and Patrick, and 3 Daughters, Elspeth, Beatrix and Janet Lesleys. This James Lesley of Warthle died 8th February 1680 aged near 96 Years.

William Lesley eldest Son to James Lesley of Warthle succeeded to his Father ut infra.

John Lesley 2d Son was Cornet to a Troup of Horse under of Pitcaple at Dunbar and Worcester, married Janet Innes Daughter to Mr Jerom Innes Minister at Fyvie, and died shortly thereafter sans Issue. Nota. This John is not in the Laurus.

James (of Tocher) Third Son married Isobel Logie Daughter to Mr Andrew Logie Parson of Ranie. She bare 2 Sons, Andrew and William Lesleys, who went both off the Kingdom, [page 345.] & Two Daughters, Janet married to William Durham in Pitsligo, and has Issue. Jean married to John Stewart of Ordens. This James purchased the Lands of Tocher in Ranie, and knowing Nothing of his Sons, who are abroad, before his Death sold these Lands to Alexander Lesley of Warthle his Nephew, and divided the Price betwixt his Daughters in Case his Sons should not return Home. This James died in 1695 above 70 Years of Age.

Mr. Alexander Lesley Fourth Son to James Lesley of Warthle was Minister at Seres First, and after that he was transported and made Parson of Crail in Fife, and, because he would not renounce his Allegiance to King James 7th and give it to William, the Prince of Orange, upon 17th September 1689 he was deprived of his Benefice by the Privy Counsel, yet most religiously kept his Conscience. He married Helen Seymor Daughter to Mr John Seymor Parson of Meigle in Angus of the House of Balyordie. She hath born to him Three Sons, James, Alexander, and David, and 3 Daughters, Anna, Helen & Isobel Lesleys all at present young.

Patrick Lesley the Fifth Son married Elspeth Keith Daughter to Keith of Achorsk. She bare 3 Sons, James, John and George Lesleys all young, and a Daughter Elizabeth married at 15 Years of Age to James Gordon of Westertoun 1695. This Patrick lives at Fyvie.

Elizabeth Lesley the eldest Daughter married John Gairden

of Bruckles Brother to Alexander Garden of Blackfoord. She bare to him Four Daughters, Beatrix married to Patrick Forbes in Oldtoun of Wardes, Elizabeth married to James Lesley of Williamstoun, and Jean married to Patrick Gordon. The Father John Garden divided his Lands amongst these Three Sisters. Janet Garden was another of his Daughters. But she died unmarried. Elizabeth the Second Daughter in her Widowhood married Robert Burnet Son to M^r^ Robert Burnet Parson of Oyne, and bare to him a Son Robert Burnet.

WILLIAM LESLEY eldest Son to James Lesley of Warthle should have succeeded to his Father. He married Anna Elphinstoun Daughter to James Elphinstoun of Glack. She
[*page 346.*] bare four Sons, Alexander, Mr. William, James and John Lesleys. This William died Anno 1673 of the Age of 56 Years or thereabout being before his Father James.

ALEXANDER LESLEY the eldest Son succeeded to his Grand-Father James ut infra.

MR. WILLIAM LESLEY 2^d^ Son after his Course of Studies at the College went abroad off the Countrey to his Cousin James Lesley the Second Count Lesley in Germany, who was his Cousin German by the Mother. He sent him to his Studies at Padua, where he taught Theology. He turned Roman Catholick, and was with him in the Time of his Sickness and Indisposition, and managed all his Affairs, and after his Death he staid still in Germany with James the Third Count of that Name there, and oversees all his Business.

JAMES LESLEY 3^d^ Son is a Merchant in Aberdeen, and there he married Ragg Daughter to Alexander Ragg a Merchant there.

JOHN LESLEY 4^th^ Son was bred a Writer in Edinburgh. But in Anno 1689 he left that Employment, and joined King James his Forces in the Highlands of Scotland, and, they being dissipate, he went to Flanders, and it may be now in France and in the French Service.

ALEXANDER LESLEY of Warthle eldest Son to William, who died before his Father James, succeeded to James his Grand-Father. He conquessed the Lands of Tocher from his Uncle James Lesley, as also Cusistone, and thrives and prospers. He married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to George Gordon of

Badinscoth 8th August 1679. She bare Three Sons, George, John and William Lesleys. His Wife died Anno 1693, and Alexander is still unmarried.

George Lesley eldest
John Lesley Second
William Lesley Third
} Sons all young at this Time.

Lesley of Bucharn or Bacarn The Second lawfull Cadet of Wardes Lesley.

[page 347.]

Andrew Lesley eldest Son to John Lesley Second Laird of Wardes with his Fourth Lady Gordon Daughter to the Laird of Haddo was the First of the House of Bucharn. He married Violet Menzies Daughter to Menzies of Pitfoddels Provost of Aberdeen. She bare Twelve Sons, whom their Father named after the Twelve Apostles besides others, whereof there is an Accompt only of these Four Andrew, Bartholomew, .

Andrew Lesley Son to Andrew of Bucharn married Jean Keith Daughter to Keith of Pittindrum Son to Earl of Marshal. She bare Sons, Alexander, George, Andrew, .

Alexander Lesley Son to this Second Andrew married Agnes Gordon Daughter to William Gordon of Achindore. She bare a Daughter Eleonora Lesley. There is yet no other Accompt of his Posterity or How the Lands went out of the Name of Lesley.

George 2d Son married Marjory Annand Daughter to William Annand of Pitguenie, and she bare William, Andrew and Alexander, and 2 Daughters, Janet and Margaret. The Sons were all sans Issue.

William Lesley 3d Son to Andrew Second Laird of Bucharn married, First, . She bare a Son Andrew, who married Margaret Hay
and had a Son James Lesley. Next he married Margaret Innes Daughter to John Innes of Auchluncart. She bare to him a Son George, and 4 Daughters, de quibus nihil præterea mihi constat.

Bartholomew Lesley another Son of the First Andrew married First, Marjory Dun Daughter to Dun of . She bare Robert and Isobel Lesleys. Next, he married Elizabeth Garrioch Daughter to the Laird of Carstairs. She bare William and M^r^ Alexander. William was a Student of Physick.

[*page 348.*] William Lesley was another Son. He was Burgess of Elgin, and bought the Glen of Rothes to be holden of the Earl of Rothes. He had a Son Andrew, who was Baillie of Elgin, and married Innes Daughter to Innes of Auchinluncart for his Second Wife.

Philip Lesley another Son of the First Andrew of Bucharn went to France in his Youth, and there being a Captain he married Margaret de Lovall Daughter to Arthur de Lovall. She bare to him

Carolus L. de Perure. He married Anna de Daughter to James Monsieur et de la Touche Captain of the Castle of Angien. This Charles was Lord of Clisson. She bare to him a Son Nicholas. Carolus was a Captain in the Legion of Picardy.

Nicolaus d Perure 2^d^ Lo. of Clisson Captain in the Legion of Normandie. He married Magdalen Daughter to John L. of . She bare a Son Petrus.

Petrus d Perure 3^d^ Lo. of Clisson. He married Anna le Daughter to Willlam d la grand . She bare 2 Sons Francis and Peter, which Peter married Dorathy de Buzelet.

Franciscus de Clisson now living in good Esteem in France and still carrying the Arms of Lesley. All these are called there Lele and Leloy; But they bare the Arms of Lesley. He is Knight of Ricardiere, Bersilieure, Sabousson. He is a Captain at Sea. He married Perina Sevault. She bare 4 Sons. Nicolas a Prior, Charles a Channon, Francis a Captain in the Regiment of Bourbon, and Captain in the Regiment of Auvergne. He is Inspector copiarum in Belgia.

Lesley of Dyce Third Lawfull Cadet of the Family of Wardes. [page 349.]

Alexander Lesley Third Lawfull Son to Alexander Lesley Third Laird of Wardes got the Lands of Dyce from his Father in Wodset and the Kirktoun of Dyce in Heritage holden of the Earl of Huntlie. Alexander Brown in St. Andrews had long Tacks to come of these Lands, and his Son M^r^ Thomas alleged That he had the Heritage thereof. Whereupon William Lesley Son of this Alexander sold his Right to all the Lands to John the appearand Laird of Wardes, who charged M^r^ Thomas to exhibite his Rights before the Lords, which he failing to do, the Laird of Wardes prevailed in the Action against him for these Lands, and so Dyce returned again to Wardes.

This Alexander Lesley married, First, Isobel Lesley Daughter to Lesley of Pitcaple. She bare a Son William Lesley called Cosie William. He sold his Right to the Lands of Dyce to Wardes, and died at London sans Issue.

Next, this Alexander married Fraser Daughter to Fraser of Philorth Widow of of . She bare Five Sons and Two Daughters,

(1.) Alexander, who dwelt in the Retus of Dyce and married Hervie Daughter to M^r^ James Hervie of Elrick. She bare Children. But these died sans Issue. This Alexander died 1601.

(2.) Robert Lesley dwelt in Boyn. He married Margaret Craigmyle Daughter to Robert Craigmyle there.

(3.) William married Lesley Daughter to M^r^ Robert Lesley of Tochers.

(4.) James a Captain under the Marquis of Montrose, and married Lindesay Daughter to Lindsay of Kinfawnis.

(5.) Andrew in Brigend. He married Forbes Daughter to M^r^ James Forbes Son of Tartowie. She bare 2 Sons, who both went abroad. Next, he married Mowbray Daughter to Mowbray of Lochells (Lochills), and she bare Two Daughters. [page 350.]

[page 351.]

LESLEY of NEW LESLEY in the Garioche Third Cadet of the House of Balquhaine.

1. GEORGE LESLEY Second Son of William Lesley Fourth Laird of Balwhaine and his Second Lady Agnes Irwine was the First of the Name who had New Lesley. He married Comney (Constantia) Ramsay Daughter to Ramsay of Dalhoussie. She bare a Son Walter, who succeeded to him, and Alexander Lesley, and 3 Daughters,

ALEXANDER LESLEY 2d Son to George was the First Laird of Kinninvie of the Name. See Pa.

2. WALTER LESLEY eldest Son to George the First of New Lesley married (Beatrix) Bisset Daughter to Bisset of Lessendrum. She bare Five Sons, George, Henry, John, William, Mitchel, and 5 Daughters, Bessie, Annabell, Christian, Jean and Lesleys. This Walter succeeded to his Father George, and George his Son succeeded to him.

LESLEY eldest Daughter to George married Lesley Laird of that Ilk.

LESLEY 2d Daughter to George married Wenton of Cochirachie.

LESLEY 3d Daughter to George married Alexander Forbes of Finhach (Finziacht).

(1.) GEORGE LESLEY eldest Son to Walter Lesley of New Lesley succeeded to his Father.

(2.) HENRY LESLEY of Largie Second Son married, 1. Janet Keith Daughter to Keith of Achorsh. She bare Walter Lesley of Largie, Alexander, James. Next, this Henry married Lady Glack. But he had no Succession by her.

(1.) WALTER LESLEY of Largie eldest Son to Henry Lesley who was Second Son to Walter Lesley Second Laird of New Lesley married Bessie Spens Daughter to Spens of Boddom (who after married William Lesley of Warthle). This Walter was basely slain by of Gight as he

was sowing Oats. He had a Son John who had 5 Sons and 5 Daughters. [page 352.]

(2.) Alexander Lesley Second Son to Henry married Scrymgeour Daughter to Alexander Scrymgeour, who bare sundry Children, of whom many are descended.

(3.) James Lesley 3d Son to Henry dwelt in Fintrie. He married Wood Daughter to Wood of Woodstone. But this James and John of Banochie were slain by William Stewart.

(3.) John Lesley Third Son to Walter Lesley Second Laird of New Lesley was called John of . He was killed at Pinkie-Field 1547. He had a Son William and another Alexander.

(4.) William Lesley 4th Son called William of Lentush married Margaret Galloway Daughter to . She bare 2 Sons William Lesley and Alexander Lesley.

(1.) William Lesley eldest Son to William of Lentush married Marjory King Widow in Innerurie.

(2.) Alexander Lesley the Second of William of Lentush married Margaret Lesley Daughter to William Lesley of New Lesley. She bare to him Norman, George and Margaret Lesleys.

(5.) Mitchel Lesley Fifth Son to Walter. He dwelt at the Mill of Williamstone, and held the Mill of Pitmedden and a Plough of Newtoun of the Laird of Durrie, whose Name was Henry Kemp, but having married the Heretrix of Durrie of that Ilk he was called Henry Durie. He had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Andrew this Mitchel his eldest Son married Lesley Daughter to Walter Lesley Brother to Laird of Lesley.

Andrew 2d Son to Mitchel had 2 Sons, William & George.

William married Duncan, who bare John, who died at Danzick, and George Provost of Aberdeen, who married Christian Walker. She bare John, James a Lawier, George, Gilbert, Alexander Isobel and Sara. [page 353.]

John the eldest Son married Janet Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Braklay.

Isobel married, First Cruikshank of Berriehill. Next, she married Alexander Davidson of Newtoun.

Sara married Cruikshank of Banchorie.

George another Son to Andrew married Duncan. She bare Norman, who married Helen Harvie and begat John and 2 Daughters.

Malcolme another Son to Mitchel begot 2 Daughters, the eldest married William

Agnes the 2d married, First, Archibald Schand, next Alexander Gordon.

Bessie Lesley Daughter to Walter of New Lesley married William Caddel in Morthlick. She bare to him John, Annabell and Janet Caddels.

Annabell Second Daughter married Duncan Gordon. Christian married of Dyce. Jean married of Ardmanethie. The youngest married Robert Gordon.

3. George Lesley eldest Son to Walter Lesley the Second Laird of New Lesley succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret Dunbar Daughter to Alexander Dumbar of Grangehill. She bare 7 Sons, George William, Patrick, Mitchel, Andrew & Alexander Lesleys,
and 5 Daughters.

George Lesley his eldest Son was killed at Pinkie Field 1547 unmarried and before his Father.

William Lesley the Second Son succeeded to his Father.

[*page 354.*] George 3d Son.

Patrick Lesley 4th Son. He live at the Rod of Langup. He was killed at Pinkiefield accidentally by the lifting of a Gun.

Mitchel Lesley 5th Son married Janet Cruikshanks Relict of William Lesley of Warthle when she was 60 Years of Age. Next, he married Jean Udney Daughter to Udney.

Andrew Lesley Sixth Son died a Monk in France.

Alexander Lesley Sixth [1] Son died young sans Issue out of the Countrey.

4. William Lesley Second Son to George Lesley the Third Laird of New Lesley succeeded to his Father (because he

[1] 'joint,' interlined.

outlived his eldest Son George) who was killed at Pinkiefield). He married Margaret Calvie Daughter to John Calvie in Lundoris, and got with her in Few the Lands of Inch and Christskirk. She bare a Son Andrew. Next, he married Bessie Forbes Daughter to Forbes of Barnes. His Children by her were John, George, and Three Daughters, Margaret, and Lesleys.

Andrew Lesley eldest Son to William of New Lesley succeeded to his Father. He was of the 1st Marriage.

John Lesley 2d Son was One of the King of France his Guard. He died sans Issue.

George Lesley 3d Son married Marjory Leith Daughter to Leith of Mongerie.

Margaret Lesley the eldest Daughter married Alexander Lesley Ennerrury. Next, she married James Mill.

Lesley 2d Daughter married John Johnstoun Baillie of Ennerrury.

Lesley Third Daughter married James Spens [page 355.] Vicar of Inch, and bare to him our George Spens Vicar of Kinethmont, William, Alexander, and a Daughter Lesley.

5. Andrew Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley of New Lesley succeeded to his Father. He married Janet Lesley Daughter to John Lesley Bishop of Ross. She bare Three Sons, John, Mr Gavine and William Lesleys and Four Daughters.

John Lesley eldest Son to Andrew of New Lesley succeeded to his Father.

Mr. Gavine Lesley 2d Son went to France & turned Monk. He died sans Issue.

William Lesley 3d Son died young sans Issue.

Lesley eldest Daughter married William Gordon of Tullie Angus.

Lesley 2d Daughter married William Loyng at the Mylne of Achmar.

Lesley 3d Daughter married Norman Lesley in Laichmuire.

Lesley 4th Daughter died unmarried.

6. John Lesley eldest Son to Andrew Lesley the Fifth

Laird of New Lesley succeeded to his Father. In his Youth he went to France, and at his Return he married Ramsay . She bare a Son John and 4 Daughters,

Lesleys. This Laird of New Lesley by his Prodigality and Mismanagement squandered away the Fortune, and none of these his Children did ever attain the Possession of it.

JOHN LESLEY Son and Heir to John Lesley the Sixth Laird of New Lesley finding the Estate wholly ruined went abroad. There he entered into the Society of the Jesuits, and, when he [*page 356.*] returned Home, he was Provincial of that Society. He lived thereafter for the most Part in Balwhaine under the Name of Johnstoun, and died there about the Year 1687.

LESLEY eldest Daughter to John Lesley the Sixth Laird of New Lesley went abroad also and turned religious. She is now an Abbess of a Nunnery in Mons in Haynault in the Low Countries.

LESLEY another of his Daughters married Gordon of Sweltoun.

LESLEY another Daughter Monialis Brigitina.
URSILINA another Daughter is also a Nun in the same Abbay.

MARY the youngest Daughter intravit congregationem Filiarum Beatæ Virginis Montibus, i.e. at Monse in Flanders.

[*page 357.*]

LESLEY of KINNINVIE in Balvenie in the Parish of Mortlich a Cadet of the House of New Lesley.

1. ALEXANDER LESLEY Second Son to George Lesley the First of New Lesley was the First of Kinninvie of the Name of Lesley. When he was young, he travelled in France and Germany. At his Return he served John Earl of Athol, and by his Father's Counsel he got from the Earl of Athol the Lands of Kinninvie etc. in Balveny. He married Mareon Caddel Daughter to Alexander Caddel aliàs MacPherson. She bare to him Six Sons, Walter, Mr. Alexander, George,

William, Mr. Leonard and John Lesleys. This Alexander built the House of Kinninvie.

(1.) Walter Lesley his eldest Son succeeded to him.

(2.) Mr. Alexander the 2d Son was a prudent and virtuous Gentleman. He married Jean Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Ardbreake. She bare Two Sons, James and Norman, and a Daughter Jean Lesley.

James Lesley the eldest Son succeeded to his Father. He married Janet Harvie Daughter to Harvie of Elrick. She bare John, Alexander, Elizabeth and Marjory.

John Lesley the eldest Son succeeded to his Father ut infra. He was called John of Aberlour.

Norman Lesley 2d Son to Mr Alexander was Good-Man of Wester Cluny.

Jean Lesley Alexander his Daughter married Ferquhar Cumin of Rothven[1] in Strath Aven. Of them many descended

Alexander Lesley 2d Son to James went to Musco. and died sans Issue being a Captain.

Elizabeth Lesley Daughter to James married James Grant Son to Grant of Bellintone.

Marjory James's other Daughter married James Stewart of Easter Caldwall. Of them many are descended. [page 358.]

James Lesley eldest Son to Mr Alexander of Edinvillie married Janet Harvie ut supra, as also of his Second Son and Two Daughters.

John Lesley eldest Son to James Lesley of Edinvillie. He succeeded to his Father, and married Bessie Caddel Daughter to Caddel of Ashlune. She bare Alexander, who died without Succession, another Son John, and a Daughter Margaret Lesley. John was of Parbeg, and Margaret married Robert Anderson.

John Lesley of Parbeg Son to John of Aberlour succeeded to his Father. He married Isobel Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Munmore both now living, and have Children. But they are young.

Margaret Lesley this present John his Sister married Mr Robert Anderson Dr of Medicine at Elgin, and hath Succession.

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[1] 'Raleven,' interlined.

3. GEORGE LESLEY Third Son to Alexander the First of Kinninvie. He was a learned and gallant Gentleman. He was the First of Drummoore. See of him and his Posterity after this on Pa. .

4. WILLIAM LESLEY was Laird of Rudrie or Rudarie. See of him and his Posterity after this in Pa. . He was the Fourth Son of Alexander Lesley the First of Kinninvie.

5. MR. LEONARD LESLEY the Fifth Son was Abbot of Coupar. At the Reformation he turned Protestant. He married . She bare Four Sons, Mr. Leonard, George, Mr George and Andrew Lesleys.

MR. LEONARD LESLEY the Abbot's eldest Son was a learned Man and Parson of Rothes. He married Anna Armstrong. She bare Leonard of Chaplehill, and William, who were both Vassals to the Earl of Rothes.

GEORGE LESLEY 2d Son had Morthlick in Athol. Of him the present Laird of Morthlick and many in these Fields are descended.

[*page 359.*] MR. GEORGE the Third Son was Parson of Mortlich. He married Mary Grant Daughter to Grant of Rothes. She bare a Son Leonard a Captain under the King in Ireland, and he was killed there.

ANDREW the Fourth Son was an Advocate in Edinburgh. He married Agnes Blackhall. She bare Two Daughters, Isobel married to Stephen Bruntsfield Merchant in Edinburgh and Margaret married to Scot Merchant in Edinburgh. Both the Daughters have Issue and Succession.

6. JOHN LESLEY of Galdwell was the Sixth Son to Alexander the First of Kinninvie. He married First, Margaret Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Ardbreake. She bare Two Sons George,[1] who died young sans Issue, and John aliàs John Lesley the Vicar, a virtuous and industrious Man, and thereby acquired a considerable Fortune. He married Hay Daughter to Hay of Mains, of whom many are descended. John of Galdwell married next Helen Monro Daughter to Monro of Fowlis. She bare no Sons. Yet she had Daughters, to whom the Estate descended, and

[1] 'Alexander,' interlined.

they sold it to Ferquhar Lesley Third Son of William Lesley of Rudrie, who was a witty and jocund Man. He married, First, Mareon Caddel Daughter to Caddel of Aswanley. She bare a Son William, who died young sans Issue and a Daughter Elizabeth married to Alexander Lesley of Achanassie. Next, this Farquhar Lesley married Violet Innes Daughter to Innes of Achluncart. She bare to him a Son Walter, who married Beatrix Duff Daughter to Duff of Drummuire, and a Daughter Violet Lesley married to Ogilvie of Glassack. She bare Two Sons, M^r^ Walter and M^r^ James Lesleys both Ministers.

2. Walter Lesley Second Laird of Kinninvie eldest Son to Alexander Lesley the First Laird thereof succeeded to his Father. At the Age of 21 Years he was Captain in the King of France his Guards, as his Commission yet extant testifies. At his Return to Scotland he married (in Balwhaine) Catharine Grant Daughter to John Grant of Ballindalloch. She bare [*page 360*]. Three Sons, Robert, M^r^ William and Walter, and 3 Daughters, Mareon, Jean and Isobel Lesleys.

Robert Lesley his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Mr. William 2^d^ Son was a learned Man. He died without Succession.

Walter 3^d^ Son went to Denmark, and married there, and many are descended from him.

Mareon Lesley the eldest Daughter married Sir James Stewart of Culcowie in Ross, of whom are descended the Stewarts of Culcowie, Achmades, Newtoun, Ardbreake, the Innesses of Achluncart, Grants of Lurgie and Garthmore and others.

Jean Lesley 2^d^ Daughter married Gordon of Clunymore.

Isobel 3^d^ Daughter married Grant of Tullochgorm, of whom all that Family descended.

3. Robert Lesley eldest Son to Walter Second Laird of Kinninvie succeeded to his Father. He married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Beldarnie. They lived long together and left the Estate in good Condition. His Lady bare him One Son John, and 2 Daughters. The eldest Daughter married Duncan MacConachie of Dell. The youngest Daughter married Alexander Lesley of Drumfurrick.

4. JOHN LESLEY only Son to Robert Lesley Third Laird of Kinninvie succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Mary Gordon Daughter to Gordon Laird of Haddo. She bare Two Sons, who both died young, and one Daughter, who married Gordon of Buckie. Next, he married Margaret Ogilvie Daughter to Ogilvie of Mylnetoun. She bare Six Sons, John, Alexander, M^r George, M^r Norman, David & Robert, and Three Daughters, Isobel, Janet and Margaret Lesleys.

JOHN LESLEY eldest Son to John the Fourth Laird of Kinninvie succeeded to his Father.

ALEXANDER the 2^d Son at Length succeeded to his Brother John.

[*page 361.*] MR. GEORGE 3^d Son a good and learned Man. He was Minister of Cullen.

MR. NORMAN 4^th Son was a Minister in the Merse.

DAVID } LESLEYS 5^th and Sixth Sons died Students in the
ROBERT } College of Aberdeen sans Issue.

ISOBEL LESLEY eldest Daughter to John Lesley 4^th Laird of Kinninvie an extraordinary good Woman married M^r William Sharp of Bamf Castle Clerk of Bamf. She bare Three Sons, 3 Daughters, D^r James Sharp the great and worthy Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews Primate of all Scotland, Sir William Sharp of Stenyhill Cash-Keeper and Receiver to King Charles 2^d, and Robert Sharp of Bamf Castle & Clerk of Bamf Shire, and a Daughter Catharine, who married Hamilton Baillie of Bamf, to whom she bare a Daughter Hamilton, who married Alexander Lesley of Kinninvie ut infra.

JANET LESLEY the Second Daughter married Walter Halkhead of Carnetoun.

MARGARET the youngest Daughter married John Forbes of Keithmore.

5. JOHN LESLEY Fifth Laird of Kinninvie eldest Son to John the Fourth Laird . He married Jean Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Bogy. She bare some Children. But they all died young. Therefore the Fortune went to his Brother Alexander. This Gentleman, while his Father lived, was called the Good-Man of Ardfour.

6. Alexander Lesley Second Son to the First John Lesley the Fourth Laird of Kinninvie succeeded to his Brother John the Fifth Laird, whose Children all died young. He married Anna Innes Daughter to William Innes of Tambreahachie[1] She bare Two Sons, John and George, and a Daughter Isobel Lesleys.

John Lesley the eldest Son succeeded to his Father Alexander. [page 362.]

George Lesley 2d Son.

Isobel Lesley the Daughter.

7. John Lesley Seventh Laird of Kinninvie eldest Son to Alexander the Sixth Laird succeeded to his Father. He married Helen Grant Daughter to Grant of Bellintone. She bare Three Sons, Alexander, Robert and James, and Three Daughters, Helen, Janet, Elizabeth Lesleys.

8. Alexander Lesley eldest Son to John Lesley the Seventh Laird of Kinninvie had good Education some Years with his Cousin Dr James Sharp Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, who within an Hour of his being murthered sent this Gentleman out of his Company with a Civility to the Earl of Crawford at Struthers. So that he was not present to signalize his Valour at the Murther, nor to testify his Affection and Honour to the Primate. He married Hamilton Daughter to Hamilton Baillie of Bamf and Catharine Sharp My Lord Arch-Bishop's Sister ut supra, and with her he got from her Uncle Sir William Sharp of Stonyhill (who was Heir to his younger Brother Robert Sharp, who died without Children and whose the Lands was) Bamf Castle with the Pertinents, where he now dwells, and trades as a Merchant there. He was lately Provost of the Town of Bamf. He is yet not old, and his Wife has born Children to him who are all young.

Robert Lesley Second Son to John.

James Lesley Third Son.

Helen Lesley eldest Daughter married Grant Daughter [*sic*] to Grant.

Janet 2d Daughter.

Elizabeth 3d Daughter.

[1] 'Tambrichie,' interlined.

[*page 363.*]

Cadets of the Lesleys of Kinninvie

Mr. Alexander Lesley of Edinvillie and Parkbeg.

George Lesley of Drummuire.

1. George Lesley of Drummuire Third Son to Alexander Lesley First Laird of Kinninvie. He was a learned and gallant Gentleman. He married Margaret Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Culcowie. She bare Two Sons, Alexander and George Lesleys.

Alexander the eldest Son succeeded to his Father.

George the Second Son was Captain of the Blair of Athol a Person of great Worth and Esteem. He married Sybilla Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Ballachin. She bare Three Sons, M^r^ John, George and David Lesleys and a Daughter. He had also a Natural Son Alexander the First Earl of Levin. See of him after this in Pa. . Other Notes makes Alexander a lawfull Son.

Mr. John Lesley eldest Son to George Lesley Captain of the Blair of Athol was Captain in the King of France's Guards. At Length he came Home, and lived and died unmarried at Newtoun in the Parish of Kennoway with his Sister Lesley and Lieutenant Colonel Breyomor her Husband.

George the Second Son of George Captain of the Blair of Athol went to Germany, and married there. He was killed at the Seidge of leaving One Daughter Lesley, who married of Newhall in Lothian.

David 3^d^ Son died a Student at Doway.

Lesley George's Daughter (who was Captain of the Blair of Athol) married Lieutenant Colonel Brymor Laird of Newtoun in the Parish of Kennoway in Fife. She bare .

Alexander Lesley Natural Son to George Captain of the Blair of Athol and the First Earl of Levin. See Pa. 365. Some say he was a lawfull Son.

2. Alexander Lesley eldest Son to George Lesley First Laird of Drummuire was designed of Urquhall in Athol. He

married Sybilla Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Garntullie. She bare Two Sons, George and Leonard and a Daughter Mareon Lesleys. [page 364.]

George his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Leonard the Second Son died sans Issue.

Mareon the Daughter married Monro of the House of Fowlis, of whom many in Balveny are descended.

George Lesley eldest Son to Alexander Lesley of Urquhall succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Margaret Innes Daughter to Innes of Achluncart. She bare a Son John. Next, he married Elizabeth Fin Daughter to Alexander Fin of Cowperhill. She bare Six Sons, George, Walter, Adam, Lauchlane, George and William.

John Lesley the Son of the First Marriage was designed of Towie. He died sans Issue.

George eldest Son of the 2d Marriage, a hopefull Youth, was killed at Worcester.

Walter 2d Son of the 2d Marriage was bred a Soldier in France.

Adam the Third Son married Janet Fraser.

Lauchlane 4th Son being a Servant to Alexander Earl of Levin married an English Woman. He lived with her at Inch Lesley in the Carse. After her Death he married Catharine Lesley Daughter to Robert Lesley of Tarrie. She bare a Son Francis. This Gentleman, albeit he got a good Tocher with his Second Wife, yet now his Fortune is low, and he lives in an Employment in the Castle of Edinburgh.

George Lesley 5th Son of the Second Marriage lived at Balgony.

William the youngest went abroad.

Lesley Earl of Levin 2d Cadet of Lesley of Drummuire. [page 365.]

Alexander Lesley First Earl of Levin created Anno 1641 was a Natural[1] Son to George Lesley Captain of the

[1] '(lawfull say some),' interlined.

Blair of Athol, (who was Second Son to George Lesley of Drummuire, a Son of Kinninvie). He was a gallant Person and valiant Soldier. He served, First, under Sir Horatio Vere an English General in Flanders. Thereafter he went to Sweden, and served under Gustavus Adolphus and his Father both Kings of Sweden and Queen Christina Daughter to Gustavus in Quality of Felt Marshall. Thereafter was Governour of the Town and Garrison of Stralsound against Wallerstein the Emperor's General, who besieged it with a great Army, and yet was forced to raise the Siedge. He continued in that Service till 1638, and gained great Honour and Wealth. He was made the Covenanter's General against King Charles 1st. But after his Murther King Charles 2d made him General of his Army against the Englishes, and was taken Prisoner at Elliot by them. He bought the Lands of Balgony in Fife, Inch Martine (which he called Inch Lesley) in the Carse etc., and in 1650[1] was created Earl of Levin, Lord Balgony, before which he was only called General Lesley. He married (even young) Ranken[2] . She bare a Son Alexander, and Five Daughters

Lesleys. He was a comely proper Gentleman, but could not read nor write, and halted of a Shot he got in the Heel.

Alexander Lord Balgonie. See of him infra.

4. (1.) Anna Lesley eldest Daughter married, First, Master of Lovat, and Sir Ralph Dalavall in England.

5. (2.) Mary Lesley 2d Daughter married Lord Cranston a gallant Man, but she a vitious Woman.

1. (3.) Barbara Lesley 3d Daughter married Sir John[3] Ruthven of Dunglass, and after Hepburne of Wauchtoun.

3. (4.) Janet Lesley 4th Daughter married Creichton Viscount of Frendraucht.

[*page 366.*] 2. (5.) Christian Lesley 5th Daughter married to Dundas of that Ilk.

Alexander Lord Balgony only Son to Alexander First Earl of Levin died before his Father, who lived to a good Age

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[1] '1641,' interlined. [2] 'Renton,' interlined. [3] 'Thomas,' interlined.

he was a Colonel of a Regiment. He married Margaret Lesley Second Daughter to John Earl of Rothes and Sister to John Duke of Rothes. She bare a Son Alexander, and a Daughter Catharine. He was never Earl of Levin, because he died before his Father.

Alexander the Son succeeded to his Grand-Father ut infra.

Catharine Lesley Daughter to Alexander Lord Balgony married George (then Lord, now) Earl of Melvill. She bare Three Sons, Alexander Lord Raith, David (now Earl of Levin) and James Melvill of Leithhill, and 2 Daughters, Margaret and Mary Melvils.

2. Alexander Earl of Levin only Son to Alexander Lord Balgony succeeded to his Grand-Father Alexander the First Earl of Levin (because he outlived his Son this Earl's Father). He halted naturally as his Grand-Father. He married Margaret Harvard Daughter to James Earl of Carleile. She bare Three Daughters, Margaret, Anna and Catharine Lesleys. This Earl of Levin died young in Anno 1663. He or his Father tallzied his Fortune and Honours to the Second Son of the House of Rothes and his Heirs Male, whilks failing, to the Second Son of the House of Melvil and his Heirs Male, and, there being no Sons of the Earl of Rothes his Body, David the Second Son of the House of Melvil now at Present is Earl of Levin ut infra.

Margaret Lesley eldest Daughter to Alexander 2d Earl of Levin married Mr Francis Montgomery of Giffon Second Son to Hugh Earl of Eglintoun and Mary Lesley eldest Sister to John Duke of Rothes. She had no Children. And Mr Francis by Virtue of the Marriage has his Liferent of the Barony of Inch Lesley.

Anna Lesley 2d
Catharine Lesley 3d } Daughter to Alexander Second Earl of Levin died both unmarried sans Issue.

David Second Son to George Earl of Melvil and Catharine [page 367.] Lesley Countess of Melvil Grand-Child to the First Earl Alexander succeeded to the Fortune and Honours of Earl of Levin by the foresaid Tailzie, and carried the Name and Arms of Lesley Earl of Levin. He was a Colonel under the Duke of Brandyburg, and came to England with the Prince of Aurange

1688, was a Colonel under him, and is now Governour of the Castle of Edinburgh. He married Anna Weyms Daughter to James Lord Burntisland and Lady Margaret Weyms Inheritrix of that Ilk, and she hath born to him a Son Lord Balgonie, and a Daughter Lady Lesley.

He carrys for his Arms the Arms of the Name of Lesley, and for a Note of Distinction the Addition of a Crowned Thistle.

[page 368.]

Lesley of Ruderie or Rudarie 3d direct lawfull Cadet of Kinninvie.

1. William Lesley of Rudrie or Rudarie was Fourth Son to Alexander Lesley the First Laird of Kinninvie of the Name. He married Isobel Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Culcowie, and, next, he married Jean Lesley Daughter to Lesley of She bare Four Sons, Robert, William, Ferquhard and Lauchlane Lesleys. The Laurus Lesliana makes them Sons of the First Marriage.

Robert the First Son succeeded to his Father ut infra.

William 2d Son was the First Lesley of Conrake. See of him Page .

Farqwhare 3d Son was Laird of Westergald. See of him Pa. .

Lawchlane 4th Son was Laird of Mylnetoun. See of him in the Page sub eodem Titulo.

2. Robert Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley of Rudrie succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Grant Daughter to Grant of . Next, he married Agnes Lesley Daughter to Lesley of Aikenway. This Robert had a Son Alexander, who succeeded to him. He was of the First Marriage.

3. Alexander Lesley eldest Son to Robert Lesley Second Laird of Rudrie succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Grant Daughter to Grant of Bellintone. She bare 3 Sons, Duncan, also other Two Sons,

John and Archibald and some Daughters all young. Next, this Alexander married Ogilvie Daughter to Ogilvie of Airdlock.[1] She bare a Son Walter, who married Elizabeth Mylne Daughter to John Mylne Baillie of Elgin and Laird of Collergreen.

4. Duncan Lesley succeeded to his Father Alexander Lesley Third Laird of Rudrie. He married Catharine Hepburne Daughter to Hepburne of Ennerlochie. She bare Two Sons, George and Walter, and a Daughter all young unmarried.

Lesley of Conrake

[*page 369.*]

1. a Cadet of Rudrie.

5. William Lesley of Conrake was Second Son to William Leslie of Rudrie. He married Isobel Harvie Daughter to Harvie of Elrick. She bare 6 Sons, Mr William, Alexander, Mr John, Mr Andrew, James and George, and 2 Daughters, Elizabeth and Isobel Lesleys.

Mr. William the eldest Son was Rector of the Scotch College at Doway, and was a Jesuite.

Alexander the 2d Son succeeded to his Father.

Mr. John
Mr. Andrew } Lesleys 2d and 3d Son were both Popish and in Orders, and had no Succession.

Mr. James 4th Son died a Student at Doway, and

George the youngest Son died at Rome a Student.

Elizabeth the eldest Daughter married William Innes of Tombreahachie. Of them many are descended.

Isobel 2d Daughter married John Baillie of the Lyes,[2] Son to the Laird of Dunaen. Of them many are descended in Ross and about Innerness.

6. Alexander Lesley Sixth Laird of Conrake Second Son to William Lesley of Conrake succeeded to his Father, because his eldest Brother Mr William was in Orders. He

[1] 'Ardochie,' interlined.

[2] 'Dounaine,' interlined.

married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Cormillet. She bare Sons, Mr William, John, Walter and Alexander Lesleys.

Mr. William the eldest Son is a learned Man, and my Warrant says That he attended Cardinal Antonio[1] Barberini in Rome. If he be the Man, he is famous for his courteous and obliging Carriage.

John Lesley of Nether Cluny[2] the Second Son. He married Jean Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Tanachie. She hath born a Son William a hopefull Youth.

Walter Lesley of Tallachalm 3d Son.

[page 370.] Alexander Lesley 4th Son is entered into the Order of Priesthood in the Church of Rome.

[page 371.]

Lesley of Caldwell a Fourth Cadet of Kinninvie at Length and 2d of Rudrie.

John Lesley Sixth Son to Alexander Lesley First Laird of Kinninvie was the First of Galdwell. He married Margaret Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Ardbreake. She bare Two Sons, George a youth of great Expectation, But he died young, and John.

John Lesley aliàs John the Vicar the Second Son was a virtuous Man, and acquired a great Fortune. He married Hay Daughter to Hay Laird of Mains. It seems she bare no Children. After her Death he married Helen Monro of the House of Fowlis. She bare only Daughters to him, and, the Fortune descending to them, they sold the same to

Ferquhar Lesley Third Son to William Lesley of Rudrie a merry and witty Man. He acquired the Lands of Galdwells from the Daughters of John Lesley the Second Laird thereof of the Name of Lesley ut supra. He married, First, Mareon

[1] 'Charles,' interlined.

[2] 'Tullachalme,' interlined.

Caddel Daughter to Caddel of Aswanley. She bare a Son William, who died young sans Issue, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who married Alexander Lesley of Achanasie. Next, he married Violet Innes Daughter to Innes of Achluncart. She bare a Son Walter and a Daughter Violet. Which Daughter married Ogilvie of Glassack, and bare to him Two Sons, M^r^ Walter and M^r^ James Ogilvies both Ministers.

Walter Lesley Son to Farquhar Lesley of Galdwell married Beatrix Duff Daughter to Duff of Drummuire.

Lesley of Milton and Tullich [page 372.]
Third direct lawfull Cadet of Rudrie.

Lauchlane Lesley Fourth Son of William Lesley of Rudrie conquessed the Lands of Mylntoun of Balveny. He married Janet Baillie Daughter to Baillie of Dunaen.[1] She bare Seven Sons, Alexander, William, Lauchlane, John, George, Walter, Adam, and Two Daughters, Margaret and Isobel Lesleys.

1. Alexander Lesley eldest Son to Lauchlane of Mylntoun was a Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh. He married, First, Margaret Scot Daughter to Scot Thesaurer of Edinburgh. She bare a Daughter Lesley, who married, First, John Eleis a Writer there, and after his Death she married William Russel also a Writer there, and had Children to them both. Alexander married next Jean Lindsey Daughter to sans Issue.

2. William Lesley of Mylntoun the 2^d^ Son a virtuous Man. He married, First, Catharin Grant Daughter to Grant of Blairfindie. She bare 2 Daughters, Elizabeth, who married, First, James Grant of next, John Grant of Knockanrick, and Mary, who married William Gordon Son to Gordon of Clashtyram. This William next married Marjory Daughter to of Allachie.[2] She bare

[1] 'Dunain,' interlined. [2] 'Abachie,' interlined.

2 Daughters, Margaret married to William Grant of Arindillie, and who died unmarried.

3. LAUCHLANE the Third Son died sans Issue.

4. JOHN of Achry 4th Son. He married Margaret Innes Daughter to Innes of Edingeith. She bare 2 Sons, Lauchlane and John, who both died young, and Two Daughters, Jean married to Alexander Baillie of Arduidlie, and Isobel married to Walter Ogilvie of Blerack. Both have Children.

5. GEORGE the Fifth Son was Clerk of Innerness. He married Elizabeth McKenzie Daughter to McKenzie of Suddie. He died without Succession.

6. WALTER LESLEY of Tullich the Sixth Son. He built the House and Orchard of Tullich, improved his Lands of Tullich, [page 373.] and purchased others. He married, First, Elizabeth Lesley Daughter to Lesley of Haches. She bare Three Sons, John, George, Adam. Mr John a fine Gentleman. He lived long unmarried. At Length he married Ross Daughter to Ross of Clova. But he died shortly thereafter without Children. And George, who fell into the Means and Fortune both of his elder Brother Mr John and of his Uncle Adam (de quo in Page) his Children, which made up to him a Fortune above Twenty Thousand Libs.

THIS WALTER had a Daughter of his First Marriage Elizabeth, who married Robert Ogilvie of Ardoche.

WALTER LESLEY of Tullich married to his Second Wife Christian Dowglas Daughter to Mr Alexander Dowglas of Dounies Principal of Bamf. She bare a Son Lauchlane and Two Daughters, Elizabeth and Isobel.

7. ADAM LESLEY the Seventh Son to Lauchlane Lesley of Tullich Mylnetoun was a Merchant in Edinburgh. He married Helen Lowrie Daughter to Thomas Lowrie Baillie of Edinburgh. She bare Three Sons, George, Alexander and John Lesleys, and a Daughter Janet, who all died without Succession, and their Means are fallen to George Lesley of Tullich their Cousin German, who was Son to Walter their Uncle ut supra.

MARGARET LESLEY Daughter to Lauchlane Lesley of Myln-

toun married James Anderson of Collowach. She bare Children to him.

Isobel Lesley his other Daughter married Lauchlane Grant of Arnidlie, and hath Children to him.

[page 374.]

Lesley of Pitcaple.
Fourth lawfull Cadet of the House of Balwhaine.

1. David Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley Fourth Laird of Balwhaine and his Third Lady Eupham Lindesay (See supra Pa.) was the First Laird of Pitcaple. He was killed in Edinburgh (or Aberdeen) having no Issue, except a Bastard Daughter Bessie Lesley.

Bessie Lesley Natural Daughter to David Lesley the First Laird of Pitcaple of the Name married Patrick Menzies of Friderne. But she parted with him and after married of Landro in the Mernis.

This Family adds to their Arms the 3 Stars which belongs to the Lindsayes.

2. James Lesley Second Son of the Third Marriage of William of Balwhaine and Brother to David the First Laird of Pitcaple succeeded to him in these Lands, because David died without lawfull Heirs. He married Elizabeth Seton Daughter to Seton of Meldrum. She bare to him Three Sons, David, James, Mr Walter.

David his eldest Son succeeded to him.

James Lesley of Resivet Second Son to James Second Laird of Pitcaple. He was Tutor to his Nephew Alexander Son to David, who was but young when his Father died.

Mr. Walter Third Son was Parson of Menmoore. He married, First, in Edinburgh Next, He married Elizabeth Stewart Daughter to John Earl of Athol. His First Wife bare a Son Robert and a Daughter Lesley. His Second Wife bare Two Sons, Andrew Father to Mr John, and George, and a Daughter, Eupham Lesley.

Robert Lesley Son of the First Marriage to this Mr Walter was an Advocate in Edinburgh. He conquessed the Lands of Innerpeffran, and a Part of the Barony of Kinnaird. He died 20th September 1537, and left these Three Sons, Mr Andrew an Advocate, who had many Children. But they all died young, except a Daughter (married to James
[page 375.] Brown), Mr. George. Robert his Second Son was, First, an Advocate, and after Parson of Mortlich. He married Monepennie Daughter to Monepennie of Pitmillie. She bare Mr Robert, who died at and Mr William in Cullen. This Robert's Third Son was Mr John Parson of Kinnoul. His Daughter Lesley married Thomas Hamilton Father to Thomas Earl of Haddingtoun.

Mr. Walter his Second Wife bare Two Sons, John, who was a Priest, and George. But none of them had Succession. Also a Daughter Eupham Lady Abbess or Prioress of Elilo.

3. David Lesley eldest Son to James the Second Laird of Pitcaple succeeded to his Father. He married She bare a Son Alexander. This David died in January 1546.

4. Alexander Lesley only Son to David the Third Laird of Pitcaple succeeded to his Father being young. He married Margaret Gordon Daughter to William Gordon of Achanachie. He had several Children. But some of them died before himself. His Children were Walter, Mr William James, Mr Robert and Mr James, and these Daughters, Elizabeth, Isobel, Marjory and Margaret Lesleys. This Alexander died at Pitcaple 1565.

(1.) Walter his eldest Son married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Stra-Done. She bare only Two Daughters, who lived to Marriage, Janet and Elizabeth. Walter died before his Father Alexander.

Janet Lesley eldest Daughter to Walter married William Strachan of

Elizabeth Second Daughter to Walter married Alexander Patoun Brother to the Laird of Pitmedden.

(2.) Mr. William Lesley in Achorsk Second Son to Alexander Laird of Pitcaple. He married Marjory Rowan Daughter to William Rowan Baillie of Aberdeen. She bare a Son Duncan,

and a Daughter Margaret. This Mr William also died before his Father, and was never Laird.

Duncan Lesley Son to Mr William in Achorsk and Grand-Child to Alexander the Fourth Laird succeeded to his Grand-Father ut infra. [page 376.]

Margaret Daughter to Mr William married Mr William Chalmers of Wester Disblaire.

(3.) James Third Son got from his Father the Lands of Daviot. He married Janet Abernethie (Arburthnot) Daughter to Abernethie of Nether Dullap.[1] She bare Two Daughters.

Elizabeth the eldest married to George Watt at the Mylne of Pitcaple.

the Second married to Allan Gordon Depute of Aberdeen and Chamberlain to the Earl of Huntlie his Woods.

(4.) Mr. Robert the Fourth Son got from his Father the Lands of Old Craige, and had the Lands of Tocher in Wodset. He married Jean Meldrum Daughter to Alexander Meldrum of Meikle Folla. She bare 3 Sons, and 2 Daughters, viz. William, George, Alexander. William the eldest. His Father gave him Wodset of Tocher. He died without Succession. The Second Son was George. He, after he returned Home from France, succeeded to his Father. He married Christian Lesley Daughter to John Lesley Laird of Wardes. This George killed George Leith of Threefield, which brought him to Ruin. He died a Captain in Germany. The Third Son Alexander died sans Issue. This Mr Robert his eldest Daughter married Robert Stewart of Lathers.

Elizabeth the Second Daughter married William Lesley Son to Alexander Lesley of Dyce. Robert the Father died a Captain in Germany.

Marion eldest Daughter to George (or John. Laur. Lesl.) married Robert Coults Son to Wester Cowl.

(5.) Mr. James Fifth Son to Alexander Laird of Pitcaple after his Brother James's Death got the Lands of Daviot. He married Christian Arbuthnot Daughter to James Arbuthnot of Lentush. He died sans Issue.

[1] 'Drulen,' interlined.

[page 377.] ELIZABETH the Eldest Daughter married Alexander Abircrombie of Birkenbooge.

ISOBEL 2d Daughter married Alexander Lesley of that Ilk, potius of Dyce.

MARJORY 3d Daughter married James Elphinston of Glack.

MARGARET 4th Daughter married Arthur Fobes of Meikle Wardes.

5. DUNCAN LESLEY Son to Mr William of Achorsk & Grand-Child to Alexander succeeded to his Grand-father. He married Anna Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Cluny. She bare 3 Sons, William, John and Alexander, who succeeded to him. William eldest Son died young. John succeeded. Alexander 3d Son married Gordon, and bare Captain Thomas and a Daughter Margaret.

6. JOHN LESLEY Son to Duncan Lesley of Pitcaple succeeded to his Father. He married Marjory Chein Daughter to Mr. John Chein of Pitfichie. She bare 3 Sons, John, James and Alexander, and One Daughter.

JOHN the eldest Son succeeded to his Father.

JAMES 2d Son was the First Good-Man of Achorsk and married Margaret Hay Daughter to Sir Patrick Hay of Milgin (Meggins). She bare 2 Sons, John and Alexander, John the last Good-Man of Achorsk, who married, First, the Lady Crommie Seton. But had no Issue by her. Next he married Fobes Daughter to Fobes of Pitflug. She bare a Daughter Lesley, who is Heiress. Alexander Lesley the Second Son was an Agent in Edinburgh. He married Lundie Daughter to Mr Thom. Lundie of Glaswell sometime Minister at Kinnowl. She bare many Children. But, while they were young, this Alexander their Father was basely killed by Thomas Ogilvie then of Logy now of Murthle. James the Father was killed at Worcester Fight.

ALEXANDER Pitcaple's Third Son lived long in Holland with his Daughter. He was called the Glyde Uncle.

[page 378]. LESLEY John of Pitcaple's Daughter married Mr James Horne of Westhall once Minister of Elgine.

HERE the Laurus Lesliana differs from the Accompt in the last Two §.§. in this Page, and hath the Succession thus.

John Second of the Name Seventh Laird of Pitcaple married Ramsay Daughter to Ramsay of Balmornie. She bare a Son Alexander and Daughter Lesley Daughter married William Leith of Harthill.

Lesley another Daughter married James Horne of Westhall.

This Laird was a Lieutenant Colonel, and died of his Wounds at the Battle of Worcester.

Alexander Lesley Son to John succeeded his Father, and was the Eighth Laird of Pitcaple. He was Supremus vigiliarum Præfectus. He married Marjory Lesley Daughter to Leonard Lesley of Haches. She bare 5 Sons, Alexander, Charles, David, William and Walter and a Daughter Jean. David died young in Holland, and Walter is a Jesuite.

Alexander the 9th Laird succeeded to his Father Alexander. He married Marjory Lesley eldest Daughter to Patrick Lesley of Balwhaine. She bare One Son James Lesley.

7. John Lesley Son to John of Pitcaple succeeded to his Father. He married Lesley Daughter to and had a Son.

John Lesley present Laird of Pitcaple will probably recover his broken Fortune. He married, First, Jean Lesley Daughter to Patrick Count Lesley and Laird of Balwhaine. Next, he married Irwine Daughter to the Laird of Drum, and hath Children by both his Ladies. But they are Young.

Nota. All the Families from Pa. 329 to this are the lawfull mediate or immediate Cadets from the House of Balwhaine. Next then of the illegitimate Cadets from that House.

Lesley of Cults descended of a Bastard of Balqwhaine. [page 379.]

Sir Andrew Lesley Third Laird of Balqwhaine had many Bastards ut supra in Pa. . One of them was Malcolme begotten on the fair Maid of Strath Done, while he kept her in Banochie.

Malcolme Lesley Bastard Son to Sir Andrew Lesley of Balwhaine got from his Father the Lands of Cults. He married She bare Two Sons, Sir Andrew and Alexander Lesleys.

Sir Andrew Lesley eldest Son to Malcolme Lesley of Cults was Parson of Flisk. He married not, but had a Daughter a Bastard called Marjory. She married John Gordon of Essie. She bare many Sons, viz. Alexander Gordon Predecessor to Gordon of Carnburron and Breckie, Duncan of Knoven, William at the of Gight, Alexander of Knockespeck, Cracallie and Crimond.

Alexander Lesley of Aching Second Son to Malcolme Lesley of Cults was an honest and wise Man. He was Baillie of the Lands of Frendraught for Dumbar Earl of Murray and to Elizabeth Dumbar his Daughter. He married Marion Cruikshank Daughter to Cruikshank of Achinden. She bare Four Sons, George, Beroald, Malcolme and M^r^ Galvine.

George Lesley eldest Son to Alexander of Aching was Laird of Earlfield and Baillie to the Laird of Balqwhaine. He got from his Father the Lands of Little Craig in Heritage and sundry Wodsets. He was hurt at Flowdon, and died of his Wounds at his Return. He left One Son Andrew Parson of Fetterneir and Oyne, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who married, First, Henry Tarbet, and, next, William Thane.

Beroald Lesley Second Son a wise Man. He was Parson of Rothes and Vicar of Elgin. He educate

[*page 380.*] Earl of Rothes and Laird of Balwhaine and others of his Name in his House very virtuously. At his Death he was buried in the Channory Kirk of Elgin with his Brother M^r^ Galvine (as the Monuments testify) 25^th^ May 1529. He left a Daughter Margaret, who married John Lesley Second Son to Lesley of Aikenway.

Malcolme Lesley Third Son to Alexander was taken Prisoner in the Fewds betwixt the Lesleys and the Forbeses, and carried behind a Man to Drumminor, and there basely killed by the Perswasion of the Laird of Lenturk. He left a Son George called George of Cults. He was slain at Pinkie 1547.

Mr. Galvine 4th Son to Alexander of Aching was Parson of Kingusie. He studied, and was Licentiate of the Laws in France, and at his Return was Official of the Diocess of Murray. He was not married, but kept a Concubine Butler Daughter to Butler of Gormock. She bare a Son Mr John.

Mr. John Lesley Son to Mr Galvine Official of Murray and Butler his Concubine studied long in France, and was licentiate in the Civil and Canon Law. At his Return he was made Parson of Snaw, then of Oyne, Official of Aberdeen, Lord of the Session, after Co-Adjutor to the Abbay of Lundores, and, at last, Bishop of Ross. He was a faithfull Servant to Queen Mary being of her Privy Council, her Agent and Ambassador at several Courts during her Imprisonment in England, and never ceased to act for her while he lived. He wrote a Chronicle and History of Scotland faithfully and in a good Style, and another Book of Queen Mary and her Sons Title and Right to the Crown of England after Queen Elizabeth. Also he penned an Oration to Queen Elizabeth for his Release from Imprisonment. After Queen Mary's Death he went to France, and was Chancellor of Lyons. He died in great Honour Anno 1595. He left Three Daughters, Janet married to Andrew Lesley of New Lesley, the Second [page 381.] married to Mr Richard Irwine, and the Third married to Cruikshanks of Tullimorgon.

Lesley of Creichie. [page 382.]

Cadet of a Bastard of Balqwhaine.

William Lesley Fourth Laird of Balquhain had many Bastards, whereof One was Norman, and another Patrick begotten on Marjory Meldrum Daughter to Sir Thomas Meldrum of Fyvie.

Norman Lesley in Buchanstone Bastard Son to William Laird of Balquhaine. He had 2 Sons, Norman Burgess of

Aberdeen (who had 2 Sons John and Alexander both Merchants in Aberdeen), and John in Finderne.

PATRICK LESLEY in Brakah Clerk of Logydurno the Laird of Balwhaine's Second Bastard Son. He married Spens Daughter to Spens of Boddoms. She bare Three Sons, William, another William, Patrick, Thomas, and a Daughter Lesley. This Man's Posterity yet remain.

WILLIAM LESLEY First Laird of Creichie eldest Son to Patrick. He married Bisset Daughter to Bisset of Lessundrum. She bare several Sons. The eldest was Alexander, 2d William, 3d Walter, 4th James, John Robert Lesleys.

ALEXANDER LESLEY 2d Laird of Creichie eldest Son to William of Creichie. He had 3 Sons, William, Walter and George. William succeeded Walter, who married This Walter had Two Sons and Lesleys.

WILLIAM LESLEY Son to Alexander of Creichie married, 1st who bare John a Lieutenant Colonel. Next, he married who bare married Achleck Daughter to of Scythen. She bare a Son Sir Alexander of Auchintoule, who went to Musco and was a Colonel there under the Great Duke of Musco. He had a Son there called The-Odorus. This William sold the Lands of Creichie to George Lesley 2d Son to William [*page 383.*] Lesley of Wardes. This Sir Alexander was, First, an Officer in Musco, and was General and Governour of Smolenskie. He died Anno 1661 Ætat. 95.

WILLIAM LESLEY of Bracarn 2d Son of William of Creichie married Udney Daughter to Richard Udney of Meinas. She bare a Son John of Baccarn, who married, First, Forbes Daughter to Forbes of Abersuithick. Next, he married Janet Wood Relict of James Lesley of Peterston (to whom she had born a Son George, who became a Capuchine at Arch-Angel). She bare to this William 2 Sons, Francis a Captain sans Issue, and William, who married Margaret Forbes, and had 2 Sons, George and William Lesleys.

(3.) Mr. Walter 3d Son of William of Creichie. He had only a Daughter Lesley.

(4.) James the 4th Son dwelt in Aberdeen, and was Baillie of Balwhaine. He had a Son Mr Thomas, who was Burgess of Aberdeen of his Wife Agnes Hunter. Thomas the Son married Mercer, who bare James Dr of Medicine Principal of Aberdeen College. This the Laurus Lesl. as in the Margin. She bare a Son Gilbert, and a Daughter Elizabeth. Gilbert married Mercer Daughter to Laurence Mercer in Aberdeen. She bare 2 Sons, Leonard, who married Mowat, and she bare Gilbert the famous Writer and Schoolmaster of Aberdeen, and James Dr of Medicine Principal of Marshall's College in Aberdeen now dead.

This Dr James married, 1st Lumsdel Daughter to Matthew Lumsdel of Rutherstoun, and bare a Son John, and 2 Daughters, Marjory, who married Robert Bruce, and Anne, who married John Forbes Son to Forbes of Corse. Next he married Gray Daughter to Thomas Gray Provost of Aberdeen. She bare Elizabeth Lesley, who married George Peacock. Third, he married Margaret Burnet. She bare 2 Daughters—Catharine and Magdalene Lesleys.

(5.) John Lesley of Segget 5th Son to William of Creichie had Two Sons, Alexander in Dorlethen and James in Whythaugh. The Laurus call him the 4 Son.

(6.) Robert Lesley of Courtestoun 6 Son.

William Lesley of Stonebridge was 2d Son to Patrick Clerk of Logidurno. He begat Robert of and Henry of Buchanstoun, who had a Son John. This Buchanstone now belongs to James Lesley a Captain Lieutenant in K. William his Service. But non constat if he became of the foresaid Henry. This James married Forbes Daughter to . She hath born Two Sons, James and John Lesleys, and Two Daughters. [page 384.]

George Lesley Son to William Lesley of Wardes, who bought Creichie from William Lesley Heritor thereof married Marjory Lesley Daughter to Patrick Lesley of Kincraigie. She bare Mr John Lesley, who was Bishop of the Isles First, and after Bishop of Rapho, after Clocher in Ireland, a witty and pleasant Gentleman. He had Two Sons Lesley a

Lawier in Ireland, and Lesley a Dean there, and a learned Man, but is now deprived for not taking the Oaths to K. William. He is supposed to be the Author of the Answer made to D^r^ King his Book concerning Irish Affairs. He is now absconded upon that Accompt. Also this George of Creichie had a Son William, who died out of the Kingdom, and Two Daughters, Janet and Grissel Lesleys.

JANET married, First, Norman Lesley, and, next, Alexander Harvie Son to the Laird of Elrick.

GRISSEL[1] married Blackhall of that Ilk.

PATRICK LESLEY Third Son to Patrick Lesley of Logidurno, who was Natural Son to William Laird of Balwhaine, was a Merchant in Aberdeen. He married Auket Daughter to Aukret Burgess there. She bare 3 Sons, Alexander, Walter & Patrick. Alexander and Walter died both without Succession. The eldest Daughter married John Lesley of Balwhaine. The youngest married George Bisset Burgess of Aberdeen.

PATRICK LESLEY Third and youngest to Patrick Burgess of Aberdeen. He married Innes Daughter to Innes of Achintoole. She bare 3 Sons, Patrick, John, Thomas, and 2 Daughters, Janet and Marjory.

PATRICK LESLEY eldest Son to the last Patrick was also Burgess of Aberdeen. He married Isobel Seton Daughter to Seton. She bare Two Sons, Sir Patrick and John Lesleys.

[*page 385.*] SIR PATRICK LESLEY eldest Son to Patrick Lesley and Seton his Wife was Provost of Aberdeen and First Laird of IDEN. He was a Man of great Repute and Figure in the late Troubles. He married, First, Janet Lesley Daughter to John Lesley of Balwhaine, and, next, Cheyne Daughter to John Cheyne Baillie of Aberdeen. His First Lady bare Two Sons, Patrick and John Lesleys. His Second Lady bare to him Three Sons, Alexander, George and Walter, and Two Daughters, Isobel and Mary Lesleys.

PATRICK LESLEY eldest Son of the First Marriage to Sir Patrick of Iden married Fraser Daughter to

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[1] 'Ægidia Giles,' interlined.

Fraser of Philorth. She bare a Son Lesley, who died at Breda. Patrick and his Wife died both at London.

John Lesley Sir Patrick's Son of the First Marriage married Galloway Daughter to Galloway Burgess of Aberdeen. She bare 3 Sons, John, Alexander and George, and a Daughter Janet Lesley married to George Keith of Creichie Procurator in Aberdeen, and another Daughter Isobel, who married Stewart of Colpnay. Also he has Helen and Anne Lesleys.

Alexander Sir Patrick's eldest Son of the 2d Marriage died without Succession.

George Lesley Second Son of the Second Marriage is at Present Laird of Iden. He married Gordon Daughter to Gordon of Park. She hath born sundry Children. But they are all young.

Walter Lesley Sir Patrick's Third Son of the Second Marriage went to Poland, died unmarried.

Isobel Lesley Sir Patrick Lesley's eldest Daughter married Alexander Gordon of Birsmoore.

Mary Lesley Second Daughter married Alexander Lumsden of Rutherstone.

John Lesley Second Son to Patrick Lesley and Seton his Wife married Henry Daughter to Alexander Henry Merchant in Aberdeen. She bare Three Sons, John, James and Thomas Lesleys, of whom many are descended.

Thomas Lesley Fourth Son to Patrick Lesley Clerk of Logydurno was Burgess of Aberdeen, and sundry are descended of him. [page 386.]

Lesley Daughter to this Patrick Clerk of Logydurno (who was a Bastard Son to William Lesley Laird of Balwhaine) married Lumsden of Cushine.

The Cadets of the House of Rothes. [page 387.]

Lesley of Aikenway the First Cadet.

George the First Earl of Rothes was contracted to (but say some not married) Margaret Lundie Daughter to Lundie of that Ilk in Fife. She bare to him Two Sons,

George and Norman, and (they say) a Daughter Christian Lesleys.

George Lesley the First Laird of Aikenway of the Name eldest Son to George the First Earl of Rothes and Margaret Lundie (with whom he was contracted and not married) was a valiant Man, & by his Father was made Captain of Rothes. After long Contention betwixt him and Grant of that Ilk (to make a small Reconciliation) he married Anna (some call her Margaret Grant Daughter to Duncan Grant of Mullahard (Muthlackar)). She bare Three Sons, William and John & Walter Lesleys. He had also these Bastard Sons, Walter, George and Robert Lesleys.

William Lesley eldest Son to George Lesley First Laird of Aikenway succeeded to his Father.

John Lesley the Second Son married Margaret Lesley Daughter to Sir Beroald Lesley Vicar of Elgine, with whom he got the Lands of the Bridge of Spey from M^r^ Galvine Lesley Parson of Rothes her Uncle. They lived married together 60 years. They say he died accidentally by the Water of Spey 24^th^ September 1591, and she died in Garreoch 8^th^ March 1594. She bare Five Sons Lancelot, Norman, George, James and William Lesleys.

Lancelot Lesley eldest Son to John, who was Second Son to George First of Akinway married Isobel Ogilvie Daughter to Alexander Ogilvie of Mildarie (Miltoun). She bare to him a Son Thomas, who married Agnes Omphray Daughter to Thomas Omphray Burgess of Elgin, and a Daughter Margaret married to Robert Innes of New Raine.

Norman Lesley Second to this John married Janet Lesley.

[*page 388.*] George Lesley the Third Son married, First, a widow in Mylnsyde. Next he married Margaret[1] Anderson Daughter to William Anderson in Bonytoun.

James 4^th^ Son married Umphray. She bare 2 Sons, John and Lancelot and sundry Daughters.

William Lesley the Fifth Son married, First Lesley in Dremacharrie. Next he married Lesley Daughter to John Lesley of Galdwell.

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[1] 'Marjory,' interlined.

Walter Lesley Natural Son to George the First of Aikenway. He dwelt in the Glen of Rothes, and married Janet Dumbar Daughter to . He had a Hand in the Murther of Cardinal David Bethun, and was carried to France with Norman Lesley Master of Rothes, and died there. His Wife bare Sons and Daughter to him.

George Lesley of Lentush was another Natural Son of George of Aikenway. He had a Son called Wanton Sandie, who had a Son John, and a Daughter Christian, who married Andrew Auchinleck in Aberdeen, and got all George of Lentush's Means.

Robert Lesley a Third Natural Son to Aikinway. He was Reader of Elgine. He married Isobel Lesley Daughter to Lesley of Chapletoun.

William Lesley eldest Son to George of Aikinway succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Margaret Wentoun One of the Heiresses of Corlarachie. She bare a Son George, and 2 Daughters Agnes and Lesleys. Next he married Isobel (Margaret) Dumbar Sister to Dumbar of Murray. She bare to him Six Sons, William, Mr Alexander, Walter and Robert, Norman and Ad. and 3 Daughters.

George Lesley eldest Son to William Lesley of Aikinway and of his First Marriage succeeded to his Father ut infra.

Agnes Lesley Daughter of the First Marriage married Robert Lesley of Rudarie.

The Laurus Lesl. says she married James Hay. [page 389.]

2d Daughter married Robert Innes Son to Innes of Drainie. Next, she married John Hay.

William Lesley the eldest Son of the Second Marriage married Catharine Innes Daughter to John Innes of Achluncart.

Mr Alexander Lesley Second Son of the 2d Marriage at First was Parson of Botray, then of Doles. He married Bessie[1] Lesley . She bare John, George, Alexander, Agnes, Isobel and Catharine Lesleys. Next, he married Janet Harvey Daughter to of Elrick.

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[1] 'Beatrix,' interlined.

WALTER LESLEY of Ardconen[1] Third Son to William Lesley of Aikinway of his Second Marriage. He married Innes Daughter to Innes of Achluncart. He was accidentally shot by a poisoned Bullet by Patrick Dumbar, and died without Issue.

ROBERT LESLEY Son to William of Aikinway married Marjory Anderson Daughter to John Anderson in the Struthers. She bare Three[2] Sons, John, Norman, and Adam, and Three Daughters, Elizabeth, Agnes and Marjory Lesleys.

NOTA. That the Laurus Lesl. differs from this Accompt of this Robert.

JOHN LESLEY eldest Son to Robert Lesley was Laird of Dandaleith. He succeeded to his Uncle George of Aikenway by his Disposition ut infra.

NORMAN LESLEY Second Son to Robert was a Captain abroad and there slain.

ADAM LESLEY the youngest married Helen[3] Cumin Daughter to Alexander Cumin of Emsyde.

ELIZABETH LESLEY Robert[4] his eldest Daughter married Alexander Dowglas Provost of Elgin.

[*page 390.*] AGNES LESLEY 2d Daughter married James Cumin in Elgin.

MARJORY LESLEY Third Daughter married Duncan Grant of Elches.

GEORGE LESLEY Son to William of Aikinway of the First Marriage succeeded to his Father. He married, First, Margaret Dempster Daughter to Dempster of Muresk sans Issue. Next, he married Jean Gray Daughter to of Schevez. She bare a Son William, and Two Daughters and Lesleys. Because William his Son died without Heirs ut infra, and George having no Male Issue, he tailzied his Fortune to John Lesley of Dandaleith his Brother Robert Son, who succeeded to him ut infra.

WILLIAM LESLEY only Son to George Lesley of Aikinway was traiterously slain by Adam Cumin Son to Cumin of Phorp 8 Maii 1600 sans Issue.

LESLEY the eldest Daughter of George married James Hay at the Water Boat of Spey.

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[1] 'Arcanie;' [2] 'Six'; [3] 'Marion'; [4] 'William,' interlineations.

Lesley 2d Daughter married Innes Son to Innes of Drame.

John Lesley of Dandaleith eldest Son to Robert Lesley of Accainie, who was youngest Brother to George Lesley of Aikinway by a Tailzie made by the same George in his Favours, because he wanted Heirs Male of his Body, became Laird of Aikinway. He married Isobel[1] Ogilvie Daughter to Ogilvie of Milton in Keith. Next, he married Brodie Daughter to He had no Issue by either of his Wives.

James Lesley (surnamed King of Love) a Colonel in Musco was of the same Family of Aikenway.

Mr William Lesley Principal of the Old College of Aberdeen was also of the same Family. But their Parents are unknown. [page 391.]

Lesley of Finrasie in Murray. [page 392.]

The Second Cadet of Rothes.

George Fourth[2] Earl of Rothes married Four Wives, 1, Margaret Creichton Daughter to William Lord Creichton and Lesley Daughter to King James 2. She bare to him Four Sons, George, Norman, William and Robert Lesleys. George the eldest died unmarried. Norman the Second was the Principal Actor in the Cardinal's Murther, for which he was forefaulted. William Laird of Cairnie Third Son, say some, died without Succession. Robert the 4th Son did not succeed to the Earldom of Rothes, but Andrew his younger Brother. Yet this Robert was Laird of Finrasie.

Robert Lesley Fourth Son to George Fifth Earl of Rothes of his First Marriage was the First Laird of Finrasie, albeit he and his Posterity be called the Righteous Rothes as they who ought to have succeeded to the Earldom of Rothes. Also he got from his Father the Lands of Ethie in Ross. He married Janet Elphinstoun Daughter to Elphinstoun. She bare Three Sons, Robert, Mr George and John, and Two

[1] 'Elizabeth,' interlined.

[2] 'Fifth,' interlined.

Daughters, Janet Lesley and Agnes. This Robert had also the Lands of Guylie and Rosenarkie.

(1.) Robert Lesley eldest Son to Robert Lesley of Finrasie succeeded to his Father ut infra.

(2.) Mr George Lesley of Buresbank the Second Son. (The Lands by near Cullen of Boyne.) He married Margaret Stirling Daughter to Stirling of Crafbernie (Craigbarnid). She bare a Son William and Two Daughters and Lesleys.

William Lesley Son to Mr George of Buresbank succeeded to his Father.

Lesley the eldest Daughter married Hacket of Meyn.

[*page 393.*] Lesley the Second Daughter married Grant of Dalvay.

William Lesley of Buresbank Son to Mr George married Helen Monro Daughter to George Monro of Mylnetoun. She bare George (who at present is Clerk of Bamf, and has married Christian Baird Daughter to Sir James Baird of Auchmedden. She hath born William, who died in Flanders 1693 unmarried, George bred a Merchant in Edinburgh, James a Student at the College, and 2 Daughters, both unmarried.) Mr John (a hopefull Youth was Chaplain to James Archbishop of St. Andrews now dead sans Issue) and a Daughter Helen married to Mr William Stevinson Minister at Fordyce, and after Mr Michael Fraser Minister of Davie in Murray.

(3.) John Lesley Third Son to Robert Lesley the First Laird of Finrasie married Cockburne Daughter to Cockburne. She bare James, who was a Merchant in Dundee. He married Sara Auchinleck Daughter to Auchinleck She bare 2 Sons, Robert and William, Robert Lesley Merchant in Dundee and Collector of the Customs there. He bought the Lands of Tarrie near Ardbroath, and married Anderson Daughter to Anderson . She bare a Son James, who married Ramsay Daughter to Ramsay of Balmayne. She bare a Daughter and James went abroad, and died, and so Robert the Father sold

Tarrie, and divides the Price among James his Daughter and his Grand-Child and his own Daughters, whereof One was Catharine, who married Lauchlan Lesley in Inchlesley. She bare a Son Francis.

Robert his other Daughters are unmarried.

William Lesley Second Son to James Merchant in Dundee was also a Merchant there himself. He married Anderson Daughter to Anderson Merchant there. She bare a Son M^r John, and Two Daughters, Lesleys.

Janet Lesley eldest Daughter to Robert of Finrasie married [page 394.] Durhame of Grange in Angus.

Agnes 2^d Daughter married Meldrum of Seagie.

2. Robert Lesley eldest Son to Robert Lesley First Laird of Finrasie succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret Dumbar Daughter to Alexander Dumbar of Grange Dean of Murray One of the Lords of Session. She bare Three Sons, Robert, John and George, and Three Daughters, Margaret, Janet and Jean Lesleys.

Robert Lesley eldest Son to Robert Lesley Second Laird of Finrasie succeeded to his Father.

John Lesley Second Son was Laird of Midletoun.[1] He married Elizabeth Nairne Daughter to Thomas Nairne of Cromdele. She bare to him M^r John Lesley Parson of Rothes. He is married, and hath Children.

George Lesley Third Son was Laird of . He married Geils Dumbar Daughter to Alexander Dumbar of Boyth. She bare a Son Alexander, and 5 Daughters.

Margaret Lesley the eldest Daughter married Sir George Gordon of Embdo.

Janet[2] Lesley Second Daughter married James Dowglas of Pittendreich.

Jean Lesley Third Daughter married James Cuthbert of Drakeis.

3. Robert Lesley eldest Son to Robert Lesley Second Laird of Finrasie succeeded to his Father. He married Isobel Forbes Daughter to Abraham Forbes of Blacktoun. She bare Three

[1] 'Miltoun,' interlined.

[2] 'Catharine,' interlined.

Sons, John, George, Abraham, and Six Daughters, Janet, Isobel, Jean, Catharine and Helen Lesleys and Barbara.

John Lesley the eldest Son died unmarried.

George Lesley 2d Son married Mareon Banerman Daughter to Banerman of Elsick. They had no Children. The
[page 395.] Lady was Quaker, and he enclined thereto. He died 1691.

Abraham Lesley Third Son succeeded to the Fortune. He has not yet married, and, if he do not, and have no Posterity, then the Estate will fall to Mr John Lesley Parson of Rothes his Uncle and his Children.

Janet Lesley eldest Daughter to Robert the Third of Finrasie married Walter Innes of Ennerbrakie.

Isobel Lesley 2d Daughter married Robert Dunbar of Burgy.

Jean Lesley 3d Daughter married Sir John[1] Gordon of Embo.

Catharine Lesley 4th Daughter married James Anderson of Westertoun.

Helen Lesley the Fifth Daughter married Hugh Monro of Newmoore eldest Son to Sir George Monro.

Barbara Lesley 6th Daughter married Patrick Dumbar of Sidroy.

[page 396.]

Lesley Lord Lundoris
The Third Cadet of Rothes.

Andrew First Earl of Rothes married, First, Isobel Hamilton Daughter to Sir James Hamilton Lord Evandale. She bare Three Sons, James, Patrick and Andrew, and 2 Daughters, Margaret and Eupham Lesleys. Of whom and his other Marriages See

Patrick Lesley Second Son to Andrew Earl of Rothes of his First Marriage was by K. James 6, First, made Commendatar of the Abbacy of Lundoris, and then Lord Lundoris, Anno 1600, and from the King and his Father he got a considerable Estate. He married Jean Stuart Daughter to Patrick Earl of Orknay (Son to Robert Stewart Earl of Orknay Natural

[1] 'Robert,' interlined.

Son to K. James 5th). She bare Five Sons, Patrick, James, Robert, Ludovick and David and Five Daughters.

(1.) Patrick Lesley the eldest Son succeeded to his Father.

(2.) James Lesley the Second Son succeeded to his Brother Patrick.

(3.) Robert Lesley the Third Son was a Gentleman of many Inventions and Projects, and was a very profuse Person. He married, First, . She bare 3 Sons, Robert, George and James, and a Daughter Susanna Lesley. Next he married Catharine Basset an English Woman. She bare a Daughter Charles. This Robert died about the Year 1675.

(1.) Robert Lesley.

(2.) George 2d Son is a Soldier.

(3.) Sir James is Colonel of a Foot Regiment in Flanders.

Susanna Lesley Daughter of the First Marriage married George of Grange in Fife. She bare a Daughter Agnes married to Ogilvie younger of Boyne.

Charles Lesley Daughter of the 2d Marriage married William Drok of Grange, and bare to him [page 397.]

(4.) Ludovick Lesley Fourth Son to Patrick First Lord Lundoris was a Colonel in the Wars of Germany and England. He lived to a great Age, and never married.

(5.) David Lesley 5th Son. See of him in the Page in the Title Lord Newark.

Lesley eldest Daughter married, First, George Lesley of that Ilk, and, next, she married John Forbes, who purchased the Lands of Lesley. See Pa.

Lesley 2d Daughter married Sinclair Laird of Maii in Caithness.

Lesley 3d Daughter married Drummond Lord Madertie, and bare Lord Madertie, General Major William Drummond Viscount of Strathallan, Ludovick Drummond, and a Daughter Margaret married to Sir Robert Crichton aliàs Murray.

Lesley 4th Daughter married Sir John Cunninghame of Broomhill.

Lesley 5th Daughter married Sir David Barclay of Cullairnie in Fife.

PATRICK LESLEY Second Lord Lundoris eldest Son to Patrick the First Lord succeeded to his Father. He was a most vitious Man. He unworthily dilapidate his Lands, the Tithes belonging to the Abbacy, and the Patronages of sundry Kirks to the Number of 15, whereof many belong now to the Laird of Craigievar. He kept little to himself. He had many Bastard Children such as James a Lieutenant in England. Ludovick and Robert both went to Barbadoes. Francis in the Weems and many more. But he never married.

JAMES Third Lord Lundoris succeeded to his Brother Patrick in the Title, but to none of the Fortune almost. He was a [*page 398.*] Groom of the Bed Chamber to K. Charles 1. He married, First, Ormistoun Daughter to of Ormestoun sans Issue. Next, Gray Daughter to Lord Gray. Also he had Two English Women for his Two last Ladies. His Second Lady bare a Son John, who succeeded to him, and his Fourth Lady bare a Daughter Jean Lesley. This Lord Lundoris died abroad.

JEAN LESLEY Daughter to James Lord Lundoris married, First, Stewart of Innernytie, and bare diverse Children to him. Next, she married Bruce Younger of Blairhall.

JOHN 4th Lord Lundoris Son to James Lord Lundoris succeeded to his Father. He married Marjory Ogilvie Daughter to James Earl of Airlie then Relict of James Elphinstoun Lord Cowpar. She bare a Son David now a Youth unmarried. Next, this Lord Lundoris married Gibsone Lady Pilton.

[*page 399.*]

LESLEY LORD NEWWARK
a Cadet of the Lord Lundoris.

DAVID LESLEY Fifth Son to Patrick Lord Lundoris. He lived in a considerable Command in the Wars in Germany under Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden against the Emperor, and in Anno was brought Home by the Scotch Covenanters, and was made Lieutenant General of their Armies against K. Charles 1. In 1650 he was Lieutenant General of

K. Charles 2 his Army against the Rebells and Sectaries in England till the Battle of Worcester 1651, where he was taken Prisoner till the Restauration Anno 1660. He was suspected of Breach of Trust. But K. Charles 2 by his Letter dated 10 Junii 1667 gave him a large Testimony of his Conduct, Resolution and Honesty. He also created him Lord Newwark. He purchased the Fortune of St. Monance and Abercrombie Anno 1649 with the Money he brought Home with from abroad having gained none in the Civil Wars. He married Jean York Daughter to Sir John York in England. She bare Five Sons, David, John, Charles, Alexander, and James, and Six Daughters, Jean, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Helen and Anna Lesleys. This Lord Newwark died Anno 1681, ætat. near 80.

David Lesley his eldest Son succeeded to him.

(2. 3. 4.) John, Charles and Alexander his Second, Third, and Fourth Sons died all young sans Issue.

James Lesley youngest Son went to the East Indies a Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

Jean Lesley the eldest Daughter died unmarried.

Elizabeth 2d Daughter married Archibald Kennedie of Cullanie Anno 1675.

Mary 3d Daughter married Francis Killoch of Gilmortoun Anno 1674. [page 400.]

Margaret 4th Daughter married Mr James Campbell Son to the last Earl of Argyle Anno 1694.

Hellen and Anna Lesleys 5th and 6th Daughters died young sans Issue.

David Second Lord Newwark succeeded to his Father. He married Elizabeth Stewart Daughter to Sir Thomas Stewart of Grantullie. She bare Five Daughters, Jean, Mary, Christian, Grissel and Elizabeth Lesleys, and no Sons. This Lord Newwark got the Fortune much burthened with his Sisters Provisions, and being unfrugal was forced to sell the Lands of Abercrombie for Payment of these Provisions. He died Maii 1694 having only the Lands of St. Monance and Newwark.

Jean Lesley eldest Daughter to David Second Lord Newwark married (before her Father's Death) Mr Alexander Anstruther Fourth Son to Sir Philip Anstruther of that Ilk.

He by the Marriage hath gotten all the Fortune with the Burthen of his Sisters in Law their Provisions (not great). Also, failing his Lady and Children of the Marriage, the Fortune belongs to him and his Heirs. Yea, and the Children of this Marriage are not obliged to carry the Name of Lesley except he please. She hath born to him

In September 1696 he was Knighted by John Earl of Tulliebardine Commissioner for K. William to the Parliament then sitting.

MARY
CHRISTIAN
GRISSEL
ELIZABETH
} LESLEYS.

[*page 401.*]

LESLEY of NEWTOUN
Fourth Cadet of the House of Rothes.

ANDREW Fifth Earl of Rothes married for his Third Lady Margaret Dury Daughter to Durie of that Ilk. She bare Three Sons, George, John and Robert Lesleys, and Two Daughters, Mary and Isobel.

SIR JOHN LESLEY Second Son of the Third Marriage to Andrew Earl of Rothes got from his Father the Lands of Newtoun in Fife, and was made a Lord of Session. He married Elizabeth Gray Daughter to Lord Gray. She bare Six Sons, John, Andrew, David, James, William and Alexander, and Three Daughters, Anne, Jean and Margaret. This Sir John Lesley of Newtoun was killed at the Storming of Dundee in September 1651.

SIR JOHN LESLEY his eldest Son succeeded to him.

ANDREW LESLEY the Second Son was designed Major Andrew Lesley. Married Margaret Balfour Daughter to Balfour of Grange. She bare a Son David, who succeeded to him. This Major Andrew purchased the Lands of Quarter besides Brunt Island. He died Anno 1669.

David Lesley Second Son was killed at Worcester Fight September 1651 unmarried.

William Lesley Son died in England without Issue after the Seige of Newcastle.

James Son purchased the Lands of Lumquhat. He married Janet Dick Daughter to William Dick of Grange in Lothian. She bare Sons. and Daughters, Janet married to Alexander Ross once Professor of Philosophy in St. Leonard's College.

This James of Lumquhat died October 1675.

Alexander Lesley Son was Laird of Bochrome (Buchram) in the North. He married McDonald Daughter to McDonald of Glengarie. He lives in Murray. [page 402.]

Anne Lesley the eldest Daughter married Kirkaldie of Grange.

Jean Lesley 2d Daughter married Sir Andrew Dick of Bredde.

Margaret Lesley 3d Daughter married Grant of Ballindalloch.

Isobel Lesley 4th Daughter married George Bruce Brother to Bruce of Clackmannan.

Sir John Lesley eldest Son to Sir John First Laird of Newtoun succeeded to his Father, a learned honest Gentleman. He married Isobel Hay eldest Daughter to George Hay of Nauchtone. She bare a Son John, and Four Daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Clara, and Helen Lesleys. This Gentleman died Anno 1677.

John Lesley his Son succeeded to him.

Elizabeth Lesley eldest Daughter married William Dick of Grange, and bare 2 Daughters, Anne and Janet Dicks. Anne is married to Patrick Leith of in March 1698, and Janet is married to Mr. Mungo Carnegie, Advocate, and hath born a Son David.

Mary Lesley 2d Daughter married, First, Mr. Andrew Bruce Son to Bruce of Pittarthie and Minister at Balmerinoch. She bare 2 Daughters, Jean yet unmarried and Helen married to Mr. Robert Hay Son to Peter Hay of Nauchtone.

Next, this Mary Lesley married Lawrence Aytoun of Drum-

carron Second Son to David Aytoun of Kinnaldie, and has
[*page 403.*] born many Children to him.

CLARA }
HELEN } LESLEYS 3d and 4th Daughters died both unmarried sans Issue.

JOHN LESLEY Third Laird of Newtoun succeeded to his Father Sir John. He was a profuse Spender, & added much more Debt and Burthen to the Fortune than his Father left. He died young, else he had spent all. He married Jean Melvil Daughter to Mr. John Melvil of Murdocarnie and Aytoun Daughter to Aytoun of Inchdarnie. He died sans Issue, and now Anne and Janet Dicks his Nieces succeeded to him in the broken Fortune.

[*page 404.*]

LESLEY of PITNAMOONE a Cadet of Rothes.

JOHN LESLEY Second Son to the Second Lesley Lord Lesley was the First Laird of Pitnamoone. He married Marjory Ardes Daughter to Ardes of that Ilk. She bare a Son George, who succeeded to his Father, and a Daughter Christian, who married John Chalmer of Babithane.

GEORGE LESLEY only Son to John Lesley of Pitnamoon succeeded to his Father. He married Janet Rait Daughter to Rait of Munanne. She bare 4 Sons, George. The 2d was Alexander was Laird of Lesley. For he married the Heiress Christian. He had also 3 Daughters,

Lesleys.

GEORGE LESLEY eldest son to George of Pitnamoon succeeded to his Father. He married Wishart Daughter to Wishart of Pittarro. She bare One Daughter Lesley married to .

Then Pitnamoon was joined to the Barony of Lesley.

A Cadet of the Family of Balquhaine from the Laurus Lesliana edit. 1692.

[page 405.]

Patrick Lesley Son (lawfull or unlawfull non constat) to Sir William Lesley the Fourth Laird of Balquhaine married Spens Daughter to Spens of Boddom. She bare 2 Sons, William and Patrick.

William the eldest son.

Patrick Lesley Second of the Name the Second Son married . She bare a Son Patrick.

Patrick Lesley Third of the Name married N. Innes Daughter to Innes of Auchintoule. She bare a Son Patrick.

Patrick Lesley 4th of the Name married Isobel Seton Daughter to . She bare Two Sons Patrick and John Lesleys.

John Lesley 2d Son married N. Henry. She bare 3 Sons, John of Colpnay, James, and Thomas Lesleys.

Sir Patrick Lesley Fifth of the Name the eldest Son was a Knight and Provost of Aberdeen. He married Lesley Daughter to John Lesley of Balquhaine. She bare 3 Sons, Patrick, John and Alexander, and 2 Daughters, Isobel and Mary. Next, Sir Patrick married N. Chyne. She bare 2 Sons, George and Walter.

John the 2d Son married N. Galloway. She bare John, Alexander, George, and Isobel Lesleys, Janet, Helen and Anne Lesleys.

Isobel the eldest Daughter married N. Stewart of Colpnay.

Janet married George Keith of Creichie.

Helen. [page 406.]

Anne.

Alexander Lesley the Third Son died young unmarried.

Isobel eldest Daughter to Sir Patrick Fifth of the Name married Alexander Gordon of Bismor.

Mary Sir Patrick's Second Daughter married Alexander Lumsdel of Rutherstoun.

George Lesley eldest Son to Sir Patrick of his 2d Marriage was Laird of Iden.

Walter the 2d Son went into Poland.

Patrick Lesley Sixth of the Name eldest Son to Sir Patrick Provost of Aberdeen married Fraser Daughter to Fraser of Philorth (now Lord Salton).

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[1] Pages 407 and 408 of MS. are blank.

A short Chronology and Genealogy of the Bissets and Frasers of Lovat, dedicated by Mr. James Fraser Minister of Wardlaw to the Reverend his beloved Brother Master John M^cRay Parson of Dingwall.

[page 409.]

Anno Domini 1107 King Alexander 1 succeeded to his Brother King Edgar, who died without Succession. This Alexander was a valiant Prince Anno Domini 1110. He was assassinate within his Court by a rebellious treacherous Band of Assassinates. The King assaulted and surprized rushes manfully out of his Chamber, First killed his Chamberlain. The rest escaped. The Incendiaries discovered. The King raised Forces, pursues them towards the North, a mixed Rable Cummings, Macdonalds and Murrays being the Traitors, at the River of Spey overtakes a Croud of them. One Alexander Carron Ensign Bearer to the King grapples with their Leader, whom he takes First by the Breast, and kills, for which the King named him Grim-gere, i.e. a hardy Gripper, and afterwards called him Scrimgier Constable of Dundee.

The King going forward through Murray settles One Ramsay Constable of the Castle of Elgine. One Bar Constable of the Castle of Forress, and One Soules at Nairnden, One Boys Constable of the King's House of Inverness, One Beaton Constable of the Castle of Dingwall, and One Gillchrist M^cKilliveraiche Constable of the Fort of Lovat, who surrounded it with a broad Ditch quadrangliter yet extant in vestige round about within a strong Wall Palace Work. He built the Front Tower and Gate, and his Arms is over the same yet extant. Whether this Gillchrist or his Son was that Man who was killed at Glachkfachrist in his Journey to Glenelg we cannot tell.

[page 410.] This King in his Expedition settled Peace in the North, and for his Courage and Conduct in pursuing the Chase to Ross was ever after called Fierce feared of all his Subjects. The Historian saith That Ex his rebus ab Alexandro nostis, sunt qui artis nomen ei in ditum putant.

The Gilchrists or Grahams continued in Lovat during the Reign of King Alexander 1, King David, King Malcolm the Maiden till Anno 1170. One John Bisset a great Courtier with King William the Lyon matched Agnes the King's own Daughter, and was settled in Lovat with Commission from the King, a Man of great Courage and Activity. His 2d Son John succeeded him in the 20th Year of his Age, and married One Jean Haliburton Daughter to the Baron of Culbrynie Anno 1206.

The Barrons here vulgarly termed the Bisset Baronet.

M'k Chium Tomson Baron of Pharnua.

Gilbert Corbat Baron of Drumcardony.

Eugenius M'kleod vic killeandris Baron of Moniack.

Christy Baron of Foynas.

Allanus Haleburton Baron of Cubirnie Constable of Douny Castle, which afterwards was called by the French Monks Beaufort.

Thomas Fenton Baron of Eskidall Kinnariis Straithglass, &c.

The Mac Rays a numerous Clan and the Brasen Wall of the Bissets they possessed the Clunes Easter and Wester, Acheyvaich, Obriacheans, Kill-finan, Corrifoinos, Carrowgare, Kill-St. Ninian and Drumbuy in Urquhart. These were the only Trustees and Supports of the Bisset in his Expedition to
[page 411.] Glenelg & getting up his Rents thereof. One Finlay M'Ray matched with the M'Leans of Urquhart, and got Possession there, whence the M'Rays came hither.

King Alexander 2d succeeded his Father King William Anno 1214, who settled Peace, and married Jean Sister to King Henry 3d of England, and Anno 1238 the King went over to France, and settled the antient Achaian League with Philip the 2d King of France. In that Expedition the King had in his Retinue the Flower of the Nobility and Gentry in Scotland such as Maxwells, Crightoun, Grahams, Melvil,

Fraser, Sinclair, Campbell, Lindsay, Ramsay, Hay, Mountgomery, &c. Mean Time Queen Jean died at Canterbury in England, whither she had gone in Pilgrimage to St. Thomas Becket his Tomb. The King having no Issue by Queen Jean married Mary Daughter to Ingelran Duke of Canouay in France, and the Marriage solemnized at Roxburgh Anno 1240. 1240.

The King at this Feast Knighted all the young Nobles that conveyed Home the Queen, and generously gratified each of them with Offices about his Court or Forefaultries, or matched them upon Heretrixes, as he did Sir Simon Fraser with both Forefaultrie and Heretrix of Lovat, which we shall set down after we have shown the Fate of the Bissets.

Anno 1224 John Bisset of Lovat pactioned with Brisims 1224.
Bishop of Murray anent the Transportation of Ecclesia St. Maurity in Dounbaclach to Balbray or Mons St. Mariæ, where it was erected into a Mensal and Parochial Church. The Charter we have in good Latin (too tedious to be insert), and subscrived by Bishop and Chanter.

Anno Domini 1245 By Bull from Pope Innocent 4th the 1245.
Priory of Bewly was erected for the Benedictan Monks Ordinis vallis Collinom, and King Alexander the 2d mortified and confirmed to the said Monks all the Lands of Strathalvay, the [*page 412.*]
Monastry to be erected in Insuâ de Ackinbady in Strathalvy, where stood a Chappel of St. Michael, and John Bisset entrusted with the Erection, and to take Care of the Edifice, which he did accordingly carried on. The Prior Pater Jawmo with 6 Monks came to Lovat then, and the Countrey provided for them, and the Monks called that Place, which was formerly termed In the Trenie Boulu a fair good Place.

Anno 1243 King Alexander keep a Convention of the 1243.
Nobles at Haddingtoune. The Historian saith Patricius Cuminus Comes Atholiæ juvenis egregius in Omno de Noto in Domo combustus est, and this horrid cruel Act of burning the young Earl of Athol was imputed to the Bissets, because of a Gum and Hatred bred twixt them and the Cumins. Quare Consanguinei Comitis Atholiæ Gullielmum Bissotum Bissetorum principem crudeliter Juraserunt &c. But by Advice of the Nobles the King gave Bisset his Life, but is banished the Realm, his Lands forefault and confiscate in the

King's Hands, and the Bissets run under a great Odium every where, especially, among the Cumings.

The Cumings levelled next at John Bisset of Lovat (who, as the Historian saith) simili fato perit. For unhappily he entered in Confederacy with the MacDonalds, and the Earl of Ross by express Mandate of the King enjoined to apprehend him as Traitor, and send him South to be tried by his Privy Council. Mean Time John Bisset escaped clandestinely from Lovat to Achterloss, where he lurked obscurely for a While, and so much Money by Law laid upon his Head. At Length George Dempster of Moor-House apprehended him in the Wood of Achterloss, carries him South from Shire to Shire, presents him to the King, is incarcerate, forefaulted and
[*page 413.*] sentenced. I saw the Original Charter gi[ven] to John Bisset by MacDonald, which begins in these Terms. Ego Donaldus Insularum Rex de Dono et Concesso amico nostro Charissimo Johanni Bizeti Do. de. Lovat totarum et integras terras de Achterloss Idem Monteffen etc., and the Charter closes thus, Datum apud Castrum nostrum de Dingwall Anno a partû Virgineo mccxliii v Idus julii Anno ii Innocentii iiii S. D. N. Pontificis Optimi Maximi coram Consanguiniis & Consiliariis nostris M^{c}Leod de Lews et M^{c}Leod de Harris.

The King having the Bissets Forefaultry in his Hand entails upon Sir Simon Fraser 2^{d} Son to Alexander Fraser Lord Twedell, and having an Action Right against the Estate of Kinell, upon which Account he was commonly termed the
1247. Knight of Kinell, and Anno 1247 he married Mary Bisset the eldest Daughter, and Heiress of Lovat. The 2^{d} Daughter Elizabeth Bisset was married to Alexander De Roses in Spitlewood. Cecilia Bisset the 3^{d} Daughter was married to William Tenton. John Bisset the Father by a Reprive from the King is allowed to go to Ireland voluntary Exile, and his Brother William along with him Anno 1249. Walter, Malcolm and Leonard Bissets the other 3 Brethren, who lived in Abertarfe at Killichuiman finding the Bissets generally hated went all 3 to Ireland after their Brother John. Simon had with Mary Bisset 3 Sons, Alexander, Simon and Andrew, Daughters, Mary, Anna and Isobell. Alexander a valiant Youth after a violent Course of Hunting in Corricharbie daily decayed, and

died in the 17th Year of his Age Anno 1269. Simon at the King Call went South with One Sister Mary the Queen's God-Daughter, and at a Meeting in Dumfermling was Knighted by King Alexander 3d, and left his Sister at Court, who afterward was married to Weems Thaine of Fife Anno 1249 King Alexander went in Pilgrimage to Iona, in Tyry, and in his Return died at Carnary in Cantrie, and was interred at Molross 38th Year of his Reign and of his Age 58th. Among other Nobles that were with the King in that Expedition Simon Lord Lovat never parted with him till he saw him [*page 414.*] interred and his Successor King Alexander the 3d crowned at Scoone. The Historian saith, Alexander Tertius ejus filius eodem anno coronator ab Epicopo Sante Andreæ est Imunitas, Et ecce quidam Scotiæ Montanus, quem Sylvestrem vocant venerandæ Comitiei in Procerum Prosentiâ novum Regum Alexandrum suâ Linguâ Vernaculâ Salutiis his Verbis, Bennachie de Rie Albin Alister McAllister, McWilliam, McHenry, McDavid, McKillichalaim &c, and deduced the King's Genealogy from Father to Son, ad Fergusium Primum. Simon Lord Lovat was in such Esteem and Favour with the King and with the Queen Dowager Mary after his Death that, as Sozomen says of Appollonius, Hic homo potuit apud Deum quod voluit, So hic Simon potuit apud Regem quod voluit, and, because Lovat was a Gift of the Crown, to fill up his Shield and Eschutcheon, he gave him 3 Crowns with the 3 Freezes, and, because of his Strength and Nimbleness in Hunting, the Dear's Head cut from the Shoulder for his Crest, and his Motto, Je suis prest, 'I am ready.'

Simon being weary of the Court returned Home, and his 1st Work was to divide the River of Boulou with the Monks, and all below the Crives afterward called the Monk Water, and very much advanced the Edifice. His Son Andreas called to Court travelled abroad. His Daughter Isobel was married 1287. to John Randolph, Amia Celibation degit. The News of King Alexander 3d broke Simon's Heart, and died at Lovat in the 70th Year of his Age interred at Bou-lu before the great Altar.

2d Simon Lord Lovat married at Court with Anna Weems only Daughter to Laird of Weems long before his Father's

Death, with whom he had 3 Daughters and 3 Sons, Jean his First born, Simon the 2d, Margaret the 3d, Alexander 4th, Anna 5th, Hugh 6th. This Simon stayed little at Home. For after the Regency, during the Contention betwixt Bruce and Baliol, he was engaged in the Wars, and going with John
[page 415.] Cuming as Two Generals fought the Battle of Rossline against the English, and carried so valourously that then 30,000 English were defeat and slain in 3 pitched Fields, and the Valour and Conduct of that Day attributed to Simon, for which the Cumings had bore him Fewd ever after. He returned North the same Year 1299 with King Robert Bruce to compose the Highlands. Shortly after the King sent him upon Expedition, and was betrayed by the Cuming Dolo Io. Cuminii Comitis de Buchan Simon Fraserius et Johannes Loganus duo Equites Aurati Anglis traditi, et Londini Capiti plexi &c. The King recommends My Lady Lovat being left with Child to the Care of Hugh Earl of Ross, and bearing a Son was called Hugh after the said Earl the First Hugh Fraser we ever read of. This Simon entered the 36th Year of his Age, and died Anno 1306. King Robert the Bruce used to say That it was One of the greatest Losses his Crown ever sustained the Loss and Death of his Simon Fraser.

3d Lord Lovat Simon entered in the 19th Year of his Age Anno 1306, and, next Year, was married to Cecilia Ross Sister to the foresaid Hugh Earl of Ross, and was served Heir to his Father at Edinburgh Anno 1310. By her he had 4 Sons, Hugh the eldest fostered with the McRays in Clune. The 2d Son John died a Child. 3d Son Alexander a gallant Youth went to France, and married there, where he lived and died. 4th Son Andrew being with the Monks in Bouly died about 10 Years of Age. His eldest Daughter Julia a great Beauty died in 7 Years old, and Jean married to Cantry Dunbar.

4th Lord Lovat Hugh entered young. His Mother managed all well. Never married after her Husband's Death, the 1st Lady that lived in Kirkhill, where she died. This Lord married Janet Kalder only Daughter to Laurence Kalder of
[page 416.] Kalder Anno 1326. He had Two Sons Alexander and Hugh well educated with the Monks in Bewly. Two Daughters.

Elizabeth devoted to St. Michael never married. 2d Cicilia married to John Innes of that Ilk. This Lord was an undoubted Man, a gallant Soldier and States Man, in great Favour with King Robert Bruce and his Son King David. He was the 1st Lieutenant of the North wounded in Bannackburn Battle, which he never recovered, died at Mons Mariæ. His Lady lived & died a Widow.

5th Lord Alexander entered Anno 1347 served Heir to his Father Hugh Anno 1350. We find Balife to Fentone in the Right and Confirmation of 2 Baronies, Moniack and Foynase. He was a great Soldier, which put him to Trouble in the Broils of Edward Baliol usurping the Crown, was seldom at Home. His Brother acted all Things for him in his Absence. This Lord never married, had One Bastard born to him called John Nick-named Giellreach, of whom McGillreicks a numerous Clan in the North and South Clan vic ill Reich vic Himi.

6th Lord Hugh served Heir to his Brother Alexander, and 1379.
married to Janet Fenton Daughter to the Lord Fenton. With her he got the Brayes of the Aird, Strathglass, Erchiles, Giusachan, Buntath and Glenelg, which the Fenton had got before with the Bisset's Daughter Cicilia. With her he had 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Hugh, Alexander, James, Anna, Mary. Alexander married Anna Saintclair Sister to the then Earl of Ross, of whom came John Mac kin vic Allister Tarralin and all Slichk ean vic Allister a numerous Clan and Alexander of Craigroy, and all the Frasers of Brae Murray. James married Janet Hay, and got the Lands of Cowart, Kinsterie, Kinnudy with her. Anna went South with her Uncle Boyd, and Mary died a Virgin very devout.

7th Lord Lovat Hugh served Heir to his Father Anno 1400, [page 417.]
and married Janet Daughter to Thomas Dunbar Earl of Murray. By her he had Two Sons Hugh and Thomas, and Two Daughters, Alison, who died young, and Isobel, who married Cuming of Ernside. Thomas was a great Student Prior of Bewly ad Commendam, never married. This Lord died young at Kirkhill. He got the Rights of Abertarf from the Earl of Murray.

8th Lord Lovat Hugh served Heir to his Father Anno 1450, 1450.
and married Margaret Lyon Daughter to the Lord Glames,

who bare him Thomas, Hugh and Agnes and Janet. In his Time Robert Earl of Fife was Regent and Murdo Stuart.
1400. James 1st entered King. James 2d entered King. James 3d
1420. entered. King James 4th entered. So that he was Co-
1424. temporary with 2 Regents, 3 Kings, and died at Lovat in the
1447. 76th Year of his Age Anno 1500.

Thomas the eldest commonly called the Master was at Court with King James the 3d. John a great Student educate with his Grand-Father Glames, who sent him to Oxfoord, and in his Return Home had the Government of the Monastery of Bewly and afterwards Rector of Dingwall. I find his Name in a Reference and Submission betwixt his Brother Lord Lovat and . Lord Hugh had a 4th Son called Hugh, as is thought begot in his Widowhood. This Hugh was long in France, and at his Return vulgarly called Hutchen Frankach of Foyer. From this Man are descended 18 Families in Stratharrick and Abertarfe tedious to relate here. Lord Hugh's eldest Daughter Agnes was married to Kenneth McKenzie of Kintaile. Few of the numerous Families of the McKenzies in Ross but are lineally descended of her by Male or Female to this Day.

Janet 2d Daughter of Lord Hugh was married to Allan McIntosh of Forcastle, and Offspring very numerous among that Tribe.

1514. Hugh the 2d Brother was slain with King James 4th at Flouden Field.

[*page 418.*] 9th Lord Lovat Thomas the Master about 40 Years of Age was served Heir to his Father Lord Hugh at Inverness Anno
1501. 1501. He was First contracted with Helena Gordon Daughter to John Lord Huntly, who died the Week they should be married. Next was contracted with, and married Jean Gordon Alexander of Achindoun, Master of Huntly's Daughter, with whom he had 3 Sons, Hugh, William and James, and 2 Daughters Margaret and Isobel. Hugh succeeded him. William the 2d of Teacharse and Culboky, of whom is come that numerous Offspring in several Branches descended of that House. James the 3d, who was Toynes, and purchased that Estate. Margaret was Lady McKay, and Isobel died young. This Lord purchased the whole Right of Stratharrick from

the Laird of Badsheris. After Jean Gordon's Death he married Janet Lord Gray's Daughter, and in the Intervall betwixt the Contract and Marriage begat a Son called Hugh, vulgarly, Huthen Bane of Relick. His Succession Barons of Moniack. By Janet Gray he had Robert, John, Thomas and Margaret. Robert a brave Youth settled in the South, married Janet Gelly Heretrix of Braky in Fife, and purchased 100 Chalders Heritages there, and had the Action of Kinell. The 2d Mr. John a witty, gallant and great Spirit married the Laird of Grant's Daughter, of whom the numerous Offspring of Slick Master jori. Thomas married McLean's Daughter, of whom Slichk ean vic Thomas. Margaret was married to Allan McDonald of Mudeart.

10th Lord Lovat Hugh Son to Thomas vulgarly termed Hutchen Roy. He served Heir to his Father Anno 1524. 1524.
He married Anna Daughter to the Laird Grant, by whom he had One Son and 2 Daughters. His Son Simon an excellent Youth bred in France, and came Home in the 19th Year of his Age. The Daughter Catharine, who was married to Jo. Rose of Kilravock and Janet, who died young. After the Death of Anna Grant Hugh married Janet Ross Daughter to Balnagown, by whom he had 3 Sons, Alexander William and Hugh, and One Daughter Anna. William the 2d Son got Struy and Culgeran with the Wood thereof for his Heritage. Hugh a pretty Youth provided to Belladrum, and Toynes died in the 18th Year of his Age. Margaret married to [*page 419.*]
McLeod of Harris Anno 1541, whose Daughter married Achinbrake, after him, McNell of Barry. After McLeod's Death Anna married Alexander Bain of Tulloch. So that of this excellent Woman the McLeods, Campbells and Bains are descended. This Lord Hugh was slain in the Bloody Battle of Lochy July 15th 1544 in the 55th Year of his Age.

11th Lord Alexander succeeded his Father Hugh the 27th Year of Age, and married Jean Daughter to Sir John Campbell of Kalder, by whom he had 3 Sons, Hugh, Thomas and James, and One Daughter Anna. His Son Thomas called Knocky afterward Strachine. James Bobleny and Ardechy. Anna married John Fraser, aliàs, John More Mack Vaister. John a gallant well polished Gentleman lived in Dalcross,

This Lord died Hectick in the Isle of Ages in the 31st Year of his Age. He was but 8 Years Lord. His Death 1558, and William Fraser of Struy succeeded Tutor, who, First, married Janet Grant Daughter to the Laird of Grant, and, after her Death Elizabeth Urquhart Cromartie's Daughter. Of him came a numerous Offspring.

12th Lord Lovat Hugh Roy born in Bunchrive 1534 served Heir to his Father Alexander Anno 1558 in the 19th Year of his Age couragious, resolute Man. He married Elizabeth Stuart Daughter to the Earl of Athole, by whom he had 2 Sons and One Daughter. 1st was Simon afterwards Lord. 2d Thomas a Youth of 19 Years at his Death. Mary who was married to Hector Monro Laird of Foulos. This Lord had also a Natural Son Baron of Achuigairn, who married Janet Fraser Daughter to the Baron of Moniack, with whom he had 2 Sons, Thomas and Alexander. This Hugh was but 7 or 8 Years Lord. He died at Tolly in Marr in his Journey from the South, which marred the greatest Design that ever a Lord Lovat accomplished. His Corpse carried North and interred at Bewly.

[*page 420.*] 13th Lord Lovat Simon was 4 Years of Age at his Father's Death, and good Thomas Fraser of Strachin his Tutor, who educate his Chief at a great Estate, and served him Heir to
1588. his Father in the 20th Year of his Age, and entered him free in Possession of 82 Davach of Land. He married Katharine Daughter to John McKenzie of Kintaile in the 21st Year of his Age, and by her he had 2 Children, Hugh and Mistress Elizabeth, who was married to Alexander Dunbar Sheriff of Murray. Lady Lovat died at Bewly Anno 1593 being 3 Years Lady.

1595. Lord Simon married the 2d Time Dame Jean Stuart Daughter to James Lord Doune, by whom he had 4 Children, Sir Simon Fraser Laird of Inverslachie, Margt Lady Arbuthnot, Thomas, who in his 7th Year died at Douny Castle, 4 Sir Simon of Braes. Dame Jean Stuart died at Dalcross Castle Anno 1622, and interred at Inverness.

1624. Lord Simon married the 3d Time with Dame Katharine Ross Lady Moyness, by whom he had no Children, no great Credit or Profit.

Lord Simon died at Buncrive 11th of Aprile 1633 in the 63d Year of his Age.

14th Lord Lovat succeeded his Father, who, when Master, married Dame Isobel Weems Daughter to John Earl of Weems Anno 1614, by whom he had 9 excellent Children, 6 Sons and 3 Daughters, Mary born at Bewly married to D. of Balnigown Anno 1635, Ms Anna married to John Gordon Earl of Sutherland 1638, after his Death married Lord Arbuthnot 1650, after Arbuthnot's Death she married Andrew Lord Fraser of Muchell. Simon Lord Hugh's eldest Son born at Lovat 1639 died 1640. Alexander 3d Son was born 1625, and died at Tomick 1670. Thomas 4th Son born at Lovat 1631, and died 1697.

15th Lord Hugh was 2d Son born 1620, and died Anno 1643 in Effect Lord. Will. the 5th Son born 1632 and died Anno 1639.

James 6th Son born at Buncrive Aprile 13th 1633 died 1657. [page 421.]

Dame Isobel Weems died at Lovat Anno 1636.

Lord Hugh died at Lovat December 1645.

Sir James his Brother German succeeded Tutor till 1649, in which he died.

After him Alexander turned Tutor till Anno 1660, and died July 1670.

16th Hugh Lord Lovat born 1643 succeeded his Grand-Father 1656 married to Anna McKenzie Daughter to Sir John McKenzie of Tarbat 1659, by whom One Son Hugh and 3 Daughters, Anna born at Edinburgh 1660, Isobel born at Lovat 1662, Margaret born at Lovat 1665, Hugh born at Lovat 1666.

17th Hugh Lord Lovat succeeded his Father 1672, and Anno 1685 married Emilia Murray Daughter to the Marquis of Athol, by whom 2 Sons, 4 Daughters, Emilia born 1686, Anna born 1689, Hugh the Master born Anno 1690, John born 1695, Margaret born 1695, Katharine born

The Lord Lovat died at St. Johnstoun witht Heir Male September 24th 1696.

18th Thomas (Born August 1631), who by Blood and Line succeeded Lord was married to Sybilla McLeod Aprile 1665, by whom he had 14 Children, Hugh, Isobel, Sybilly, Alexander,

Thomas, Simon, James, John, and Sibilla died at Tomick 10th June Anno 1682, and Thomas Lord Lovat died at Dounveggan Anno 1698 in the 68th Year Current of his Age.

19th SIMON present Lord Lovat was born at Beaufort 1670, whom God bring out of his Troubles, preserve and prosper in his just Pretensions, that we may conclude of him with the Prophetick Poet in his Favours.

[*page 422.*][1] Nulli animi, nullique ausis, nec morte secundus.

THIS Manuscript was copied off the Original by (Signed) Robert Fraser (Dated) At Edinburgh Anno 1725.

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[1] Pages 423 and 424 of MS. are blank.

Genealogy of the Oliphants.

1. David Oliphart was cotemporary with King David the First. He accompanied that Prince to the Siege of Winchester in Behalf of Maulde the Empress against King Stephen of England, and had the Honour of being instrumental in bringing off his Master Anno (Dalrumple P. 174) . . 1142 [page 425.]

He seems to have been the Favourite of Three succeeding Kings, David, Malcolm and William, being found a frequent Witness in their Charters to the Abbacy of Dumfermling and Monks of Coldingham, to which his Seal is appended bearing the same Ensigns Armorial that the Oliphants wear.

He is a Witness in the Confirmation Charter of King Malcolm the Fourth (above mentioned) to the Monastery of Kelso Anno 1159

He is a Witness to a Charter by King Malcolm the Fourth Anno . . . . . and another by King Malcolm Anno . . . . both to the Abbacy of Scoon, as is instructed from the Chartulary of that Abbacy in the Viscount of Stormant's Custody. From the Foedera Angliæ (authentickly copied off the principal Writs in the Tower of London, and lately printed at the Publick Charge) we have Account That when King William becomes Lige Man to the King of England, and after mutual Obligations pass betwixt them, King William gives Hostages for the Observation of his Part Earl Walden, Earl Duncan, Richard Morvel Constable of Scotland, David Olyfard, Phillip de Colvil, Hugo Giffard, William de Barclay and William de Mortimer Anno . . . . . 1174 [page 426.]

Also from the said Chartulary of Scoon in a Charter granted by King William to that Abbacy David Oliphard is a Witness, and designed Justiciary of Scotland, and did immediately succeed Duncan Earl of Fife in that Office in the Ninth Year of King William the Lyon being the Year of our Saviour 1174

His being in this Office is also evident from another Charter

to the Abbacy of Dumfermling by King in which he is a Witness and called Justiciarius Scotiæ Anno . . This from the Chartulary of the said Abbacy to be seen.

2. Walter Olyfard no Doubt the Son of the former. He is mentioned by Mr. Rymer in the Foedera Angliæ when there were certain Conditions agreed upon betwixt King William of Scotland and King Henry of England. For the Observation of them there were given by King William these Hostages Richard Morvel Constable of Scotland, Walter Olyfard Philip de Colvil &c. Anno 1174

Also in a Charter by William King of the Scots (Waltero de Berkly Camerario meo per rectas dimensas suas tenend: &c.) the Witnesses are Earl Walden, Earl Dunet, Earl Gilleberto, Richard de Morvill Const. Walter Olifard, Williel. de Lindesi, Williel. de Haia apud Kinghorn. This Richard de Morvill Constab. the Abbacy of Melross died 1189

[page 427.] Gener. Drummond gives Account in his History of Drummonds That this Walter Olifard married Christian Daughter to Fereth or Ferchard Earl of Strathern, with whom he obtained the Lands or Parioch of Strageth, the Church of which he mortified to the Abbacy of Inchefray founded by Gilbert Earl of Strathern his Brother in Law Anno . 1200

The same Walter Elifend, for so he is named by Mr. Rymer and designed Justiciarius Laudoniæ, is One of the Nobles who swore That King Alexander of Scotland should not resile from marrying Jean Sister to the King of England 1221

3. Walter Oliphart, it may be the same, but rather the Son of the former, did according to Gen. Drummond exchange the Lands of Strageth with Gilbert Earl of Strathern his Uncle for other Lands about the Year . . . 1220

The same Walter in a Charter by King Alexander the Second to the Monks of Couper is insert Witness (immediately after W. Son of Alan Senescall-Justiciar. Scot.) and designed Justiciarius Laudoniæ the Twenty First Year of the said King's Reign and 1234

He is also Witness in another Charter by that King to Hugh the Son of Simon of the Lands of Dalnotter, and is

stiled Justiciarius Laudoniæ. This Charter likewise given in the Twenty First Year of the said King (in the Hands of the Earl of) 1234

In a Charter too by King Alexander to the Abbacy of Scoon, as by their Chartulary, Walter Olifard Justiciary of Lauden is a Witness. [page 428.]

There is extant in the D. of Montrose's Custody a Chart. of Conf. by Alexander the Second of an Excambion of Lands made betwixt Pat. Earl of Dumbar and Sir Dav. Graham of the Lands of Dundaff &c. which the said Sir Dav. gave for the Lands of Gralquarquar in Gallaway, in which Walterus Olifard Justiciarius Laudoniæ is a Witness given the Twenty-Third Year of the King's Reign 1236

I find in the Fœdera Angliæ That Walterus Olifard without any Designation is termed One of the Magnates Scotiæ who sware to keep the Articles of Peace betwixt the Kings of Scotland and England Anno 1237

From the Register of Balmerinoch in Bib. Jur. Edinb. and cited in Mr. Crauf. Hist. of the Stewarts Walterus Oliphard Justiciarius Loudoniæ is a Witness to a Charter granted by Walt. Senescall. Scot. founding a religious House of Monks in loco qui dicitur Dalmulin super Stir. Anno

In the Chron. of Melros Obiit Dominus Gualterus Olifard Justiciarius Laudoniæ, et in Capitulo de Melros sepelitur honorifice Anno 1242

4. Sir Philip mentioned in the Foedera Angliæ and Cartulary of Inchefray.

Sir William Oliver Sir Philip's Son was One of the Scots Barons whom King Edward the First summoned to attend him upon their Allegance to the Wars of France (Abercr. P. 498 Foed. Ang. Tom. II.) . . . . . 1297 [page 429.]

Afterwards he strenuously defended the Honour of his Countrey, and was made Governour of Striveling Castle in the Year 1300

He bravely kept out that Castle Three Moneths against King Edward's victorious Army, and is very honourably spoke of by Buchanan (Pag. 256) and Boet. (Fol. 297) having kept out the said Castle till all Necessaries of Life were exhausted,

and capitulating for safety and Freedom of going where he pleased with his Men. Notwithstanding of which Agreement Edward sent him Prisoner to London, where he was imprisoned 1304

By D. Abercromby History he kept out that Castle Three Moneths Anno 1300 (vid. Pag. 508) and did more strenuously defend it Anno 1304 having kept it out almost Two Campaigns against K. Edw. victorious Army, his Garrison only consisting of Twenty Four Soldiers, Two Church Men and his Deputy Governour Sir W^m^ Duplin. Vid. Aber. Pag. 518.

[*page 430.*] 6. Sir William the Son of the former (it being probable the other died at London, though for the Chronology he might have lived all the Time we have his Son mentioned) is found a Witness to a Charter granted by King Robert Bruce to Sir Andrew Gray Knight (in the Lord Gray's Hands) 12^th^ February 1315

and in another Charter by King Robert confirming a Donation made by Marjory Countess of Athol to the Monks of Couper the Eleventh Year of his Reign being . . . 1316

He is found to have mortified the Lands of Innervac que est juxta Tholaw to the Monks of Couper, there being a Confirmation Charter by Thomas de Galwera Earl of Athol who had been Superior of these Lands ratifying that Donation.

This Sir William is One of the Barons of Scotland who signed and sealed that memorable Letter to the Pope asserting the Independency of their Countrey and the great Merit of King Robert Bruce dated at the Monastery of Arbroath Anno 1320

which Letter is still extant in the Earl of Hadington's Hands, and mentioned at large by BP. Spotswod & Sir Geo. M^c^Enzie and D. Geo. M^c^Enzie.

A Charter granted by King Robert Bruce Willielmo Oliphant Militi of the Lands of Murhous in Vicecomitatu de Ed^r^ (in the Rolls of King Robert the First)

In the Kirk of Aberdaigy there is a Tomb erected with a very large black Marble Stone covering it which is very finely [*page 431.*] carved, and has the Effigies of a Man in Armour ingraved upon it at full Length the Coat of Arms of the Family of

Oliphant and thir Letters in Saxon Character yet legible —minus Wil—s O—faunt de Ab—y qui obiit quinto die m—is fabrua———— ccc vicesimo nono. It's probable this same is the William was Governour of Stirling Castle who has returned from his Captivity in England, & died Anno . . . . . 1329.

A Resignation of the Lands of Kellie granted by Helen Meldrum Lady Kelly in the King's Hands in Favours of Walter Oliphant her dated the Penult of January Anno . . . . . 1360.
(This from an Inventary of Writs by Lau. Oliphant to Alex^{r} L^{d} Fenton).

7. Sir Walter Olyfant. He lived in the Reign of King David Bruce, and had the Honour to marry Lady Elizabeth Bruce Sister to the said King and Daughter of King Robert the First. This is instructed by a Charter yet extant granted by King David Waltero Olyfant dilecto et fideli nro pro bono servicio suo nobis impenso et Elizabet Sponsæ suæ Dilectæ Sorori nostræ Erecting the Lands of Gask in a Barony the Privilege of fishing the Water of Earn Three Days of the Week in forbidden Time Anno . . 1364.

His Contract of Marriage with the said Lady is also preserved amongst the Writs of Rosehaugh.

A Charter granted to Walter Oliphant and Elizabeth his Spouse by David King of Scotland of the Lands of Pitkeirrie. Date the last of February & Thirty Fifth Year of his Reign . . . . . 1364. [*page 432.*]
(This from Inventary to Alex^{r} L^{d} Fenton.)*

Walter Oliphant gets a Charter of the Barony of Kelly and Pitkeirrie from Robert King of Scotland proceeding upon Walter Oliphant his Father his Resignation dated 20th of October and 8th Year of his Reign. (This from an Inventary of Writs given up by Lau. L^{d} Oliphant to Alex^{r} L^{d} Fenton, who grants the Receipt of this and other Charters Anno 1624) if this was King Robert the Second Anno . . . 1378.

* Indenture betwixt Marion Oliphant in her Viduity on the One Part and Pat. Gray of Broxmouth on the other Part,

whereby he acquires several Lands from her within the Barony of Langforgan descending to her in Right of her Father (from the said Indenture in the L^d^ Gray's Hands) Anno . 1377.

[*page 433.*] Gen. Drummond in his History mentions a Contract wherein Rob. Graham Son to Sir Patrick Graham of Kinkardin is obliged to marry Marion Daughter to Sir John Oliphant of Aberdalgy . . . . . 1399.

Sir John Oliphant obtained from King Robert the Second a Charter confirming all the former Grants to his Predecessors under the G. Seal at Ed^r^ the 18^th^ of his Reign (by Sir Jo. Cunigham's Gen. of the Family) Anno Dom . . 1388.

Sir John Olifant of Aberdalgy Son to Sir Walter gives a Charter to Malcolm Olifant his Brother of the Lands of Haselhead and Mekilkeyhede in Dn̄o de Giffan et Vicecomit. de Air Testib. Egregio Viro Dn̄o Johanne Senescallo de Inermeith milite Dn̄o de Lorne, Dn̄o Will. de Ruthven Dn̄o eiusdem milite Dn̄o John de Scona vicario de forgundethney et Alex^ro^ Capellano meo Phillippo Olifant & Geo. Olifant cū multis aliis, which is ratified by Sir John Montegomeri of Ardrosan Superior of the Saids Lands Anno . . 1412.

[*page 434.*] Obligement by Silvester of Rattray of that Ilk to Laurence Lord Oliphant that, if he shall molest Thomas of Ratra his Son and Harth and the s^d^ Lords—cosing in the peaceable Possession of the Lands of Ottburn & within the Barrony of Rattray or Margaret of Ogilbie the s^d^ Silvester's Spouse in the Liferent of Ten Merks of Annuity out of the Lands of Inchmertin and all the Lands & Rents pertaining to her in Heritage than, and in that Case, he shall pay to the said Lord the Sum of Twa Hundreth Pounds Scots. 1486.

Bond of Man Rent by Neill Stewart of forthyrgil for all the Days of his Life to Laurence Lord Oliphant to ryd and gang with all his Men, Kin and Friends that he can purchase in Defence of the said Lord ag^t^ all Man except the King and the Lords of Huntlie bef. James Oliph. of Arquhalzie . . . . . 1488.

King Henrey the 8^th^ takes into Protection the Ambassadors of King James the 4^th^ of Scotland going to Casteel, Arragon,

Leon & Sicily, viz. Rob. Bp. of Glasgow, W^m Bp. of Aberdeen, Pat. E. of Bothwel, John E. of Mortoun, W^m Prior of St. Johns, John Lord Glaumes, Laurence Lord Oliphant, Rich. Murhead Dean of Glasgow (per Foed. Ang. Vol.) Anno . . . . . 1491.

In the 3^d Year of the Reign of King James the Fourth, he being One of his Privy Council was constitute Keeper of Ed^r Castle. . . . . Jan. 1492.

Endentur betwixt Harchbald Earle of Argyll and John Oliphant Son and apparent Air to Laurence Lord Oliphant, in which the s^d Earle is to git & infeft the s^d John & Elizabeth his Spouse heritably in the Lands of Stragath and Drumghar within the Steuartry of Strathern, which Lands are disponed to the s^d John and Eliz. his Spouse and to the Airs male goten or to be gotten betwixt them, and falzian thereof to return to the s^d Lord Earle and his Airs whatsoever. Given the 10^th of October Anno . . . 1493. [page 435.]

Ane Instrument bearing that Laurence Lord Oliphant cassit and annullit the Sasine given by William Lord Ruthven to Will. Ruthven his Son of the Lands of Hilton present Walter Oliphant of Archalze & the M. Nov^r 4^th . . . 1494.

Apprising of the Lands of Clethiemor Westclathis Ross et Hilton jacen. in Barronia de fendogask for the Sum of Scots Money to Lau. L^d Oliphant by David Rollock of findony &c. test. Andrea Oliphant &c. 7^mo Nov^rs . 1494.

Bond of Man Rent by Lucas Bruce of Coltmalundy for all the Days of his Life to Laurence Lord Oliphant before these Witneses William Oliphant of Dufhouss, Th. Spence of Kilspindy, Alex^r Dundas of Fingask &c. . . . . 1495.

Bond of Man Rent by Trastram of Gorty of that Ilk for all the Days of his Life to my special Lord Lord Oliphant witnes Andro Oliphant &c. . . . . 1497.

Instrument of Seasine given to John Lord Oliphant Son and Heir to Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father of the Lands of Aberdagie, Gask and Innerpefry proceeding upon a Retour, wherein the said John was served Heir umquhil Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father. The Seasine, Androw Oliphant being Actorney is date . . . . . 1500. [page 436.]

PRECEPT OF SEASINE granted to Alexander Earl of Crawford for infefting Androw Oliphant of Berrytail as Heir to George Oliphant of Balmoktorn his Uncle Anno 1528. From which the said George has been Son of this Laurence Lord Oliphant, and Brother to William Oliphant of Duffhous

HE is One of the Judges constitute for Administration of Justice (Spotswood's Practicks) Anno . . . 1470.

[*page 437.*] INSTRUMENT OF SEASINE given to John Lord Oliphant Son and Heir to Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father of the Lands of Innerpefry, Gask and Aberdagie proceeding upon a Retour, whereby the said John was served Heir to umquhil Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father. Sasine Androw Oliphant Attorney date . . . . . 1500.

INDENTURES betwixt William Lord Grahame and John Lord Oliphant, in which ilk ane of the Parties are bound by the Faith in their Bodies to stand at an Concord, Friendship and harty Kindness with each other but ony Dissimulation for all the Days of their Life against all others, except the King allennarly—made at Inchefry. Witnesses And. Oliphant, Græme of Garwock &c. . . . . 1500.

BOND OF MAN RENT by Robert Barklay of Strowie for all the Days of his Life to John Lord Oliphant before these Witnesses Walt. Oliphant of Arquhalze . . . . 1507.

RECEIPT by Thomas Spens of Kilspindie of Four Pound as his Whitsund. Term Fee . . . . . 1509.

A DECREET ARBITRAL pronounced by Archibald Earl of Argyle, William Earl of Errol, George Lord Seton and Patrick Lord Lindsay anent a Claim betwixt John Lord Oliphant and John Lord Drummond, by which the said Lord Oliphant was ordained to get from the Lord Drummond 500 Merks for his Pretensions to the Lands of Innerpefry and Dunsallis . 1512.

[*page 438.*] BALIVI extiterunt &c. Noveritis nos dedissi &c. Nobili Domino antedicto in vitali reditu et Laurentio Oliphant eius filio et heredi apparenti et heredibus suis masculis totū et integrum Balivatus officiū omniū terrarū possessionū ad dictū Nrū Monasteriū pertin. aut in futur. pertin. valentiū ubicunque intra regnū Scotiæ jacen. cū summa viginti marcarū Scotiæ annuatim

pro eorū feodis ad duos Anni terminos præstanda Dant. potestatem Balivatus curias super terris antedictis tenendi Settas vocand. faciend absentes amercian et præfat. Balivatus curiarū Eschetas ad usus duntaxat nrōs levand. Inhabitatores terrarū nrarū coram quibusc. judicibus spir. ō tempor. attaciatos sev arestatos ad privil nrarū Baliv. curiarū Repligiandi et reducendi Cautionem de Culroch Anno . . 1544.

Bulla Confirmationis Officii Balivatus Monasterii de Inchefray pro Laurentio Dnō Oliphant et hæredibus masculis Anno . . . . . 1545.

Obligement David Sinclair to Laurence Lord Oliphant to take a leil trew and afald Part with the said Lords Freends, Tenants and Servants in maintaining and defending their just Actions within Caithnes as oft as he shall be required under the Penalty of an Hundreth L als of a he failzies . 1547.

Charter by Laurence Lord Oliphant to Laurence Master of Oliphant his Son and apparent Heir of the Barronies of Aberdagie, Duplin and Gask in Pearthshire, of the Lands of Murehouse and in Edr Shire, and the Lands of Turrings in Forfar Shire at Kelly . . . . 1562.

A Seasine of the Lands of Kelly granted by Laurence Lord Oliphant in Favours of Laurence Master of Oliphant 18th of Novr . . . . . 1564. [page 439.]

Letters of Suspension granted at the Instance of Laurence Master of Oliphant, Peter Oliphant, Will. Oliphant Elder, Will Oliphant Younger, in Mains of Aberdagie against Lau. Bruce of Colpmalundy 26th of January . . . 1566.

Contract of Marriage betwixt William Moray of Abercardney with Advice of Nic. Grahame his Mother on the One Part and Margaret Oliphant with Advice of Laurence Master of Oliphant her Brother on the other Part, in which the said William is obliged to infeft the said Margaret in Lands worth 40L Yearly, and the said Nicholas Graham was to have the Tocher, viz. 1800 Merks dated the 13th of May . . 1533.

Instrument in which Margaret Oliphant ratifies a Contract of Marriage made betwixt her and James Clepan of Hilkarni Anno . . . . . 1563.
and then she is married to Ninian Bonar of Kelly Anno 1580.

THIR last Three Writs in Abercarny's Hands.

[*page 440.*]

SEASINE Laurence Lord Oliphant upon a Retour, whereby he was declared Son and Heir to Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father of the Lands and Bar. of Aberdalgie, Duplin and Gask the 21st of May . . . . . 1566.

A RETOUR, whereby Laurence Lord Oliphant is served Heir to Laurence Lord Oliphant his Father (who by the said Retour died the 29th of March 1566) of all and hail the Barr: of Aberdagy, Duplin and Gask in Pearthshire, Barronys of Newtile and Kilpurnie, the Half of the Barr: of Auchtertire and Balcraig, the Barrony of Turrings and Drumie, and the Barrony of Gallary in Forfar Shire, the Barrony of Glensacht in Kinkardin Shire and the Barr: of Murehous and Nakelers in Edinb: Shire . . . . . 1566.

SEASINE thereupon (both transumed) May . . 1566.

HENRICUS et MARIA Rex et Regina Scotorū Sciatis nos fecisse et constituisse Laurentiū Dn̄ū de Oliphant nostrū Justiciarium intra omnes terras et bondas que ad dictū Laurentiū pertinent intra Vicecomit. de Perth ac etiam intra terras et Possessiones Abbaciæ de Inchefray, cuius Monasterii dictus Lau. hæreditarius Balivus existit, potestatem dantes curias Justiciarias infra bondas prædictas affirmandi tenendi, Eschetas dictarū curiarū petendi, et ad suos proprios usus applicandi, per indictamentū accusandi et ad cognitionem assisæ ponendi et casu quo contigerit lie sorners &c. post commissionem criminū intra bondas præscriptas fagere alibi, capiendi et
[*page 441.*] report. intra Jurisdict. prædictam quovis tempore intra viginti quatuor horas ubicunque apprehendi poterunt. Datū sub testimonio magni sigilli . . . . . 1566.

INSTRUMENT OF REDEMPTION of an Annualrent upon Clatiemor by Thomas Oliphant Portioner of Williamstoun sometime of Freeland to Laurence Lord Oliphant p̄sentibus Laurentio Magistro de Oliphant, Laurentio Oliphant apparente de Williamstoun . . . . . 1575.

HIS Second Daughter Jean was married to Mr. Alexr Bruce of Coltmalundy, as appears from the Contract mentioned in a Charter granted on . . . . . 1586.

Instrument of Redemption by Alex[r] Bruce of Coltmalundy and Mistress Jean Oliphant his Spouse to Edward Murray Portioner of Williamstoun . . . . . 1591.

[page 442.]

Laurence Master of Oliphant had Issue by Margaret Douglas Daughter to William Douglas of Lochleven, Sister to W[m] Earl of Mortoun Two Sons and a Daughter 1 Laurence Lord Oliphant 2[d] John of Newland Tutor, and commonly called Master of Oliphant and Anne married to John Lord Lindsay, by whom he had a Daughter married to Alex[r] L[d] Halkertoun.

Gift of the Ward and Non Entry of the Lands which pertained to umquhil Laurence Lord Oliphant together with the Marriage of Laurence now Lord Oliphant Oy to the said umquhil Laurence his Grandfather granted to Mr. William Oliphant of Newtown Anno . . . . . 1592. [page 443.]

Bond by William Oliphant of Gask (for the Sum of Four Hundered &c. L. Scots as the Ballance of his Chamberlain Accompts) notwithstanding of a general Discharge granted to him by an Noble and Mighty Lord William Earle of Mortown Tutor Dative to Laurence now Lord Oliphant his Nevoy Anno . . . . . 1596.

Seasine Laurence Lord Oliphant of the Lands of Aberdagy, Duplin and Gask &c. upon a Retour, whereby he is served Heir to Laurence Lord Oliphant his Grandfather, Laurence Oliphant of Condie being Attorney and Ninian Oliphant younger in Pitkaillie &c. Witnesses to the said Seasine 1604.

Discharge John Lord Lindsay of the Byres to Laurence Lord Oliphant of the Sum of Seventeen Thousand Merks, and that in Part of Payment of the Sum of 20,000 Merks addebted by the said Lord Oliphant to the said Lord Lindsay for Dame Annas Oliphant his lawfull Sister our Spouse her Tocher Good Anno . . . . . 1605.

Charter by James King of Great Britain to Laurence Lord Oliphant and Lady Lilias Drummond & their Airs of the Lands and Bar. of Aberdagie, Duplin and Gask in Perthshire, Bar. of Newtyle and Kilpurnie, Half of the Lands and Barony

. . . . . .

of Auchtertire and Balcraig, Barronys of Turrings and Drymin,
[*page 444.*] and the Lands of Galary in Forfar Shire, the Lands of Binzin, ½ of the Lands of Dumbarny and Pitkethly in Pearthshire, the Lands of Hederwik in the Constabularity of Haddingtoun cū expressa provisione si succedant.

WILLIAM OLIPHANT Dnus de Aberdalgy is One of the many Barons of Scotland who were sent to England for the Ransom of King James the First Anno (Rymer's Foed. Angliæ Vol.) . . . . . 1421.

THIS Sir William designed Dnus de Aberdalgy is One of the great Barons of Scotland who were appointed by the Parliament to go to England and accompany King James the First Home to Scotland (after he had been Captive in England 20 Years.) Anno . . . . . 1423.

[*page 445.*]

SIR JOHN OLIPHANT of Aberdalgy was killed at the Battle of Arbroath assisting the Ogilvies against the Lindsays upon the 24th of January (from Drum. of Hauth. P. 24) Anno . 1445.

[*page 446.*]

LAURENCE OLIPHANT is Son to the foresaid John, as appears from a Gift by King James the Second to Sir David Hay of Yester of the Waird and Marriage of Laurence Oliphant son and heir to umquhil John Oliphant of Aberdalgie Knight Anno (from that Gift in Tweeddale's Hands) . . 1450.

HE got a Seasine of the Lands of Achterhous, wherein he is designed a Noble and Worshipfull Man Laurence Lord Oliphant and Aberdagie Anno . . . . . 1456.

THIS Laurence (in all Probability) the First Lord Oliphant got a Bond thus, We George Abbot of Inshaweray oblige ourself to make Laurence Lord Oliphant our Bailzie of all the Lands of the said Abbacy all the Days of his Life within Twenty Days after we are admitted to the Spirituality by the Judge Ordinar and by the King to the Temporality of the said Abbacy. Date at Edr the 25th of January . 1468.

HE got a Charter of Confirmation (of a Charter granted him by Walter Ogilvie) of the Lands of Oures in Kincardin ward de Rege 7mo Novembris (from the Reg: of Charters) Anno . . . . . 1468.

He obtained a Bond of Man Rent from an worshipfull Man Robert Mersar of Balleff, wherein the said Robert became Man to the foresaid Lord for all the Time and Days of alewin [page 447.] Years after the Date in q^ra^ all Manner of Man exceptand the King, and gif the s^d^ Lord charges the s^d^ Robert in any grit Travel q^r^throw he may sustain grit surfeit and coasts, that it shall be considered in his Fee given him by the s^d^ Lord. Date . . . . . 1468.

An other Bond from David Ogilvie of Inchmartin, wherein he is obliged to rid and to gang with the said Lord Suplee and defend his Cause all the Days of his Life before these Witnesses James Oliphant Brother German to the s^d^ Lord &c. Anno . . . . . 1469.

Also a Bond by Alex^r^ Blair of Baltiock to the s^d^ Lord his Brother in Law of the same Nature with the former, and for the Space of Five Years . . . . . 1469.

A 4^th^ Bond of Man Rent by Silvester of Rattrey of that Ilk to the s^d^ Laurence Lord Oliphant for the Space of Three Years, the said Lord being to give Yearly of Fee to the said Silvester twenty Pounds Scots after the Death of the Lady of Kalender and the said Lord's Moder, and till the Decease of the saids Ladies he is to have but Ten L. . . . 1469.

He got a Charter from Marjory Prioress of the Monastry of Elcho Ordin. Sesterciensis, by which he was constitute Bailzie of all the Lands within the said Mon. with Power of pledging and judging by Deputes for all the Days of his Life, the said Lord having for Fee Ten Merks Scots Yearly to be paid at Two Terms out of the Lands of Kinaird in the Sheriffdom of Fife Anno . . . . . 1470.

Tristrem of Gorthy of that Ilk gave his Bond of Man Rent to Lau. Lord Oliphant to become Man and Servant to him for the Space of Ten Years . . . . . 1470.

Sir John Oliphant of Aberdagie had a Second Son James [page 448.] who gets a Charter under the Great Seal of the Lands of Ardincullo[1] in the Barony of Methwin in Pearthshire Anno . . . . . 1471.

Andreas Rollock Dominus de Duncrub et Robertus Rollock

[1] 'Ardchaille,' interlined.

filius et apparens heres ejusdem sese obligant nobili et potent. Dn̄o Laurentio Dn̄o de Oliphant pro toto tempore vitæ ipsorum magno juramento interveniente, et sacris evangeliis tactis, ad ambulandum et equitandum et fidelitur serviendū contra o̅es mortales, excepto Rege, et promittunt quod dictus Robertus cū consilio & consensu dicti Dn̄i Lauentii uxorem ducet, præsent. Waltero Oliphant de Neuton apud Capellam in Monte de Duplin 1471

Bond by John of Foderingham of Poury to Laurence Lord Oliphant, in which the said John obliges himself by the Faith in his body, the great aith sworn, the holy Evangelist touchit, in Manrentship in q^ra^ all Manner of Person that lifs or do may, except the K. for all the Days of his Life to be Man and Servant to the said Lord and that for his good Lords'ip don to the s^d^ John and for to be done and gif it happenes, as God forbid, the said John not to keep the above Points to the said Lord and his Airs, than he obliges himself, his Airs, Executors and Assignays to pay to the said Lord and his Airs the Sum of Two Hundreth Punds Scots, and has affixed his Seal before these Witnesses Ja. Oliphant and Mr. John Oliphant .. . . . . 1472.

An other Bond of Man Rent by Wilziam of Ferny of that Ilk to Lau. Lord Oliphant for all the Days of the said William's Life . . . . . 1473.

[page 449.] Bond of Man Rent by Robert the Bruce of Coltmalundy for all the Days of his Life to the said Lord against all Man lyfan or do may, except the King and my Broder the Laird of Clackmanan my Chief, before these Witnesses James Oliphant, Oliphant of Archizaly . . . . . 1475.

Bond by William Rollock of Findone for all the Days of his Life to be Man and Servant to ryd & gang with the s^d^ Laurence Lord Oliphant Anno . . . . . 1476.

By which Ten Bonds of Man Rent from such considerable Gentlemen in these Day, it may be easily concluded how great a Man this Lord Laurence was, and, when so many are yet extant, we may presume he had all the Countrey about so tied to him.

Obligement by David Merser of Innerpefry and his Sons to deliver Possession to Laurence Lord Oliphant the Land of

Inchefry[1] with Donation of the Chapel thereof, the West Hill and Smith Land with the Pertinen. upon the said David's getting Possession of the Lands of West Clathie, before these Witnesses—Handen of Glen-eglis, Blair of Baltiock, Silvester of Ratry, Humfry of Murray of Ogilvy, John of Moncrief of that Ilk, James Oliph. of Archelzie &c. . . . 1483.

Laurence Lord Oliphant was One of the Privy Council to King James the 3d, in the 24th of whose Reign he was joint in Commission with Colin E. of Argyle &c. to treat with England concerning the Peace & Unity of both the Realms. He was again sent to treat of a Marriage betwixt James Bruce of the Scots and Ann Daug. to John D. of Norfolk Niece to K. Richard of Eng. at [page 450.] which Time they concluded a Peace to remain for 3 Years, this Lord being named One of the Conservators thereof, and was to commence from the 29th of January (per Foed. Ang.) Anno . . . . . 1484.

Discharge Margaret of Wardlaw Lady Torrie of an Hundreth Merks to Laur. Lord Oliphant her Broder, which was the last Pt of Payment of 300 M. due to her by the sd Lord for the Marriages of Margaret of Logy and for the Takks she had of the Lands of Logie . . . . 1484.

Bond by Archibald Earl of Angus to Laurence Lord Oliphant that he sal not annalzie any of his Lands, which if he happens to do, as God forbid, in that Case he obliged himself and his Airs to pay to the said Lord and his Airs the Sum of fyfe Thousand Mercks Scots for the Soumes, Coasts and Expenses maid by the said Laurence upon the Marriage to be completit betwixt Geo. Master of Angus our Son and app. heir, and, falzian of him, our eldest Son and app. air qlks sall happen to be for the Time and Margaret Oliphant his eldest Daughter, &, falzian of her, his eldest Daughter of full Bed whatsoever. Which Sum sall be payed to the said Laurence 40 Days thereafter (as at mair Length is contained in certain Indentors made betwixt us tereupon.) Anno . . . . 1485.

[page 451.]

[1] 'Innerpefry,' interlined.

CHARTER under the Great Seal to Colin Oliphant Son and apparent Air to John Lord Oliphant & Elizabeth Kieth his Spouse of the Barrony of Gallario in Forfar & 12 M. Lands of Over Turring 4 M. Lands called the Whyte Mire & 6 M. 40d Land callit the Windie Dye[1] in the Bar. of Aberdalgie to be holden as they held before. Ed^{r} 1st of March Anno . 1504.

COLIN Master of Oliphant is mentioned in a Gift under the Privy Seal of the Waird of the Lands which perteened to umquhil John L^{d} Oliphant untill the Entry of the lawfull heir Laurence Oliphant Son and Heir of umquhil Colin Master of Oliphant and Grand Son and Heir of the s^{d} umquhil John Lord Oliphant. At Ed^{r} 18th of Nov^{r} . . . 1516.

[*page 452.*]

SEASINE Laurence Lord Oliphant of the Lands of Aberdagie, Duplin and Gask with the Pertinents upon a Retour, by which it was declared that John Lord Oliphant Father to the said Laurence dyed infeft and seased in the s^{ds} Lands. This Seasine taken before John Oliphant, John Oliphant younger and James Oliphant. Anno . . . . . 1516.

GIFT from King James the 5th with Consent of John Duke of Albany Governour of the Realm to Dame Elizabeth Campbell the Relict of umquhil John Lord Oliphant of the Ward and Non Entry of the Lands that pertained to the s^{d} John L^{d} Oliphant with the Marriage of Laurence Oliphant Son and Heir of umquhil Coline Master of Oliphant and Air to the s^{d} umquhill John L^{d} Oliphant his Grandfather the Third of his Reign . . . . . 1516.

HE was Sheriff Principal of Pearthshire, as appears from a Precept for infefting Androw Son to the Lord Gray in the Lands of foulis directed Consanguineo nostro Laurentio Domino de Oliphant Vicecomiti de Perth Anno (amongst the Lord Gray's Papers.) . . . . . 1522.

INSTRUMENT OF REVERSION by Patrick Charters of Cuthelgurde of the Lands of Hilton of Gask to Laurence Lord Oliphant, which Lands John Lord Oliphant the s^{d} Laurence's Grandfather had disponed under Reversion to Cuthelgurdie.

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[1] 'Edge,' interlined.

The Instrument of Reversion before these Witnesses John Oliphant Burgess of Pearth &c. Date . . . 1529. [page 453.]

Carta per Alexandrū Moraviensem Episcopum et Monasterii Sconæ et Insulæ Missarum Comendatariū perpetuum cū consensu conventus ejusdem Loci per quam Laurentius Dominus Oliphant et ejus heres immediate sibi succedens Balivus ōiū terr. ad dictū Monasteriū intra Scotiam pertinentiū cū potestate curias tenendi et replegiandi constituit et accipit summam viginti marcarū usual. Scotiæ annuatim ad duos anni terminos præstandam ex firmis ecclesiarū Douning aut Strageth et dictū officiū ita in tranquillitate et pace tenendum sicut quondam bonæ memoriæ Johanes Dominus de Oliphant avus dicti Laurentii noster Balivus nos et n̄ros suo tempore pacifice tenuit et conservavit. coram test. Lau. Oliphant vicario de fouls . . . . . 1533.

Ridding of Marches (by Robert Maule of Panmure as Arbitrator) betwixt the Lands of Galery belonging to the L^d^ Oliphant and the Lands of Balloquhy Anno . . 1535.

Renunciation by Katrine Oliphant Daughter to Laurence Lord Oliphant (for certain Sums of Money and other Gratitude done & intendit to her by the s^d^ Noble Lord, and in special for the Payment of Two Thousand Mercks given with her in Tocher to the Right Honourable Sir Alex^r^ Oliphant of Kellie) of the One Half of the Lands and Barr. of Gask. witn. Thomas Oliphant of Treeland, &c. . . . . 1551. [page 454.]

Laurence Lord Oliphant was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Solaway Sands, and payed 1500L. Ster. for his Ransom (Fœd. Ang. Vol. .) Anno . . . . 1542.

Double of the Charter of the Lands of Dalquhoroquhy and Milne of the same by the Abbacy of Inchefrey to Laurence Lord Oliphant . . . . . 1544.

Carta cuius tenor Galvinus Glascuensis Ar Episcopus et Monasterii Insulæ Missarum Ordinis Sc̄ti Augustini Dumblan. Diocesis Commendatarius perpetuus et eiusdem Loci conventus Quia nob. at pot. Lau. Dnus de Oliphant est vir Catholicus et Prædecessores sui multis annis retro actis n̄ri Heredes masculi et talliæ defectu heredū masculorū ex corpore dicti Laurentii eo casu hæres femella dicti Laurenti accipiet summam quadraginta milliū Librarū, et, si sint plures femellæ, dictus heres

masculus vel talliæ tenetur solvere seniori summam quadraginta milliū marcarū, et cuius ceterarum summam viginti milliū mercarū; De novo damus cū Piscat. et speciali libertate piscandi in aqua de Erne 3 diebus in hebdomade tempore prohibito, et ponendi lie Cruves in dicta aqua juxta bondas terrarū et Barr. de Duplin, Aberdagie et Gask. . . . . 1607.

RATIFICATION of a Disposition made by Patrick Oliphant (Son and Heir to umquhil John Master of Oliphant) with Consent of Elspitt Chyne his Spouse to the Earle of Mortoun of the Lands of Aberdagie, Duplin, Gask and Office of Bailliary of the of Inchefray granted by Laurence Lord Oliphant, Lilias Drummond his Wife and Anna Oliphant his lawfull Daughter, in which is mentioned a Bond granted by umquhil Peter Oliphant Son to umquhil John Oliphant of Heughfield to the Lord Oliphant in the Year 1615, and an other Bond to the said Lord by umquhil Laurence
[*page 455.*] Oliphant of Anno 1604. Which Ratification foresaid is granted by Laurence Lord Oliphant and his Foresaids upon the saids Earle's paying in numerate Money to the said Lord at the Date thereof the Sum of Twenty Nine Thousand Seven Hunder and 24 Mercks Scots and relieving the said Lord Oliphant of Fourty Three Thousand One Hunder and 50 M. of Principal @ the @rents thereof conform to the heritable Rights granted to Ninian Oliphant called Southland Ninian for 2250 M. to William Oliphant called of Gask for 1200 M. to William Oliphant in Arniston for 1500 M. and others; as also upon the s^{ds} Earle's paying the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds to Anna Oliphant Daughter to the s^{d} Lord. Which hail Sums did extend to an Hundreth and fifty One Thousand One Hunder and Forteen Mercks Scots; and also with this Provision that the s^{d} Earle shall not use any Rights than disponed him for redeeming the Rights made to Law. Oliphant of Condie of the Lands of Binzian Milnes &c. to umquhil Ninian Oliphant of Coltoq^{r} and Mr. Ninian his Spouse of the Lands of Pitkethly and to Laurence Oliphant of Lamerkin of the Wadsets herein contained. This Ratification signed at Anno . . 1623.

CARTA CONFIRMATIONIS terrarū de over Cardny Keirprone et Caithie beg Laurentio Domino de Oliphant Insuper intelli-

gentes quod quondam Laurentius Dñus Oliphant avus et quondam Laurentius Dominus de Oliphant Proavus dicti Laurentii nunc Domini de Oliphant fuerunt hæreditarii Balivi omniū et singularum terrarū ad Abbaciam de Inchefray pertinentiū ubicunq. jacen. intra regnū Scotiæ ideo dedimus et damus prædicto Laurentio et ejus hæredibus masculis et assignatis prædictū officiū Balivatus omniū et totarū terrarū quæ perprius pertinuerunt aut in futurū pertinere poterunt ad dictam Abbaciam cū summa viginti mercarū solven. annuatim ad duos anni terminos pro eorū feodis ac dantes Balivatus curias potestatem tenendi per ipsos aut deputatos Sectas vocandi absentes amerciandi amerciamenta et blude witas et præfatarū curiarū Balivatus Eschetas levandi et percipiendi, eandemq. ad ipsorū proprios usus pro usu et exercitatione dicti officii convertendi et applicandi, Tennantes, Incolas et Inhabitatores dictarū terrarū coram quibuscunq. judicibus spiritualibus aut temporalibus attaciatos seu arrestatos ad priviledgiū dicturū Balivatus curiarū replegiandi et reducendi, cautionem de Culeroch pro justicia partibus conquerentibus intr juris terminum ministrandi dantes et præstantes, containing a Clause of Novo damus erecting the s^d^ Lands into a Barony called the Barony of Anno . . . . . 1618. [page 456.]

Charter of the Lands of Keirprone, Ross and Clathie beg granted by Laurence Lord Oliphant to Laurence Oliphant in Ross, teste Patricio Oliphant filio quondam Johannis Magistri Oliphant et Johanne Oliphant de forgandenny . 1616.

Ratification by Anna Oliphant Daughter to Laurence Lord Oliphant and James Douglas her Husband (Brother German to William E. of Angus, L^d^ Douglas and Abernathie) of a Contract made betwixt Laurence Lord Oliphant and Lilias Drummond his Spouse with William Earle of Mortoun Lord Dalkeith of the Date 18^th^ of October 1628 (in which there is a Discharge to the s^d^ Earle of Morton of the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds which was provided to the s^d^ Ann by the s^d^ Contract, as also an other Discharge to Patrick Master of Oliphant of the Sum of Ten Thousand Mercks, which was due to the s^d^ Anne by virtue of a Contract betwixt the s^d^ Patrick and Laurence Lord Oliphant her Father dated 28^th^ of March 1617, with a general Renunciation of all Lands, [page 457.]

Heritages &c., whereunto the said Anna was provided before the Date of the abovementioned Contract. This Ratif. Date at Aberdagy & Ed^{r} the 21st, 22^{d} and 23^{d} of June . 1625.

Judicial Act of Ratification the said Mrs. Ann Oliphant in Favors of William Earle of Morton (extra præsentiam Mariti). . . . . 1625.

Præcept of Clare constat by John Fife Arch Dean of Dumblain that Laurence L^{d} Oliphant Grandfather to Laurence now Lord Oliphant dyed infeft and seased in the Lands of Cur &c., and that the s^{d} Laurence is the nearest Heir of his said Grandfather 6th of May . . . . . 1630.

Disposition by Lilias Drummond Lady Oliphant to Laurence Oliphant of Gask of the Household Plenishone of Gask. Date at Innerpefrey the 10th Day of Nov^{r} (from which it may be inferred he dyed that Year . . . . 1630.

Disposition by Sir James Douglas of Mordington Knight having Right to the Half Farms of Gask and Keirprone the Crop 1637 whilk pertenet to umquhil Laurence Lord Oliphant to Laurence Oliphant of Gask of 87 Bolls Bear. Date at Pearth the last of January . . . . . 1638.

[*page 458.*]

Disposition Patrick Lord Oliphant (Son and Heir lawfully served and retoured to the deceased John Master of Oliphant his Father) to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask his Son in Law of the Lands of Pitneppie within the Sheriffdom of Forfar. Date at Pearth the 5th of August . . . . 1658.

Disposition of the Lands and Barony of Pitendreich in the Sherriffdom of Bamf by James Viscount of Frendraucht to Pat. L^{d} Oliphant and Crichton his Wife 23^{d} of July . . . . . 1646.

Disposition by Patrick Lord Oliphant to Charles Master of Oliphant of the hail Lands above written the 11th of May . . . . . 1668.

[*page 459.*]

Disposition by Charles Lord Oliphant to Patrick Master of

Oliphant of the hail Lands above written, dated 22d of Octr . . . . . 1705.

General Retour Patrick Lord Oliphant to Charles Lord Oliphant his Father 22d of March . . . . 1707.

Charter to William Oliphant and Christian Sutherland his Spouse of that Parte of the Lands and Barrony of Strabrock pertaining to the said Christian with the Advocat. and Donat. of the Kirk of Strabrok (in Linlithgow Shire) proceed. upon her Resign. to them the Heirs to be gotten betwixt them, quhilk failzian, to her Heirs, with the Liberty of a Barrony. Giv. at Striv. the 21st of Octr (from the Registers of Chart. at Edr Anno . . . . . 1489.

The First mentioned of the Oliphants of Duffhous is in a Bond of Man Rent granted by Lucas Bruce of Colpmalundie to Laurence Lord Oliphant, dated at Duplin the 7th of July, in which William Oliphant of Duffhous is a Witness . 1495 [page 460.]

Obligement Laurence Lord Oliphant to Andrew Oliphant of Berradaile his dearest Cousing for sa mikle as the said Androw had disponed to the said Lord by his Charter and Bailiary all his Lands within Caithnes and Sherriffdom of Invernes and hail his Lands of Strabrok in Linlithgow Shire to marry all the Daughters gotten or to be goten lawfully of the said Androw upon landed Men, and outaur to take and hold in honest Household Laurence Oliphant Brother to the said Androw with an honest Servant Man with him, and, if he pleased not to remain with him, the said Lord was to give him Yearly Twenty L. Scots the penult Day of March . 1526.

In the Earle of Buchan's Hands a Disposition by Androw Oliphant of Berrydail as heir to George Oliphant his Brother of the Lands of to Laurence Lord Oliphant . 1520.

An other of the same Nature and Date.

Note. This Androw and Laurence his Brother were Cousin Germans to this Laurence Lord Oliphant.

Submission betwixt William Sutherland of Duffhous on the One Part and Christian Sutherland my Lady Berrydail and Androu Oliphant her Son and Heir apparent on the other Part, wherein they refer all their Differences to Arbitration of

John Lord Forbes anent the Slaughter of Charles Oliphant Son to the said Christian and Brother to the said Androw, the 7th of March . . . . . 1517.

[*page 461.*] An Discharge by George Abbot of Arbroath of the Sum of an Hunder Mercks Scots received by the sd Abbot Treasurer from Sanders Forbes Controller on the Behalf of Christian of Sutherland the Relict of umquhil William Oliphant of Berrydail as the Composition of the Charter made to them of the Lands of Strabrok. This Acquit. given at Edr the 20th Novr . . . . . 1509.

From the Registers of Charters under the Great Seal a Charter granted by King James the 4th to William Oliphant of Berrydail and Christian Sutherland his Spouse of all and hail the Lands of Strabrok in the Sherrifdom of Linlithgow, which formerly belonged to George Oliphant Son and Heir to the said William and Christian, the sd Lands being then in the King's Hands by Recognition 27th of Decr . . 1507.

An other Charter granted by King James the 4th narrating that, to remove all Contest and Animosity betwixt William Sutherland of Quarrelwood on the One Part and Christian Sutherland Daughter to Alexander Sutherland of Duffhous and Spouse to William Oliphant on the other Part, whereby she resigns in the King's Hands the Lands of Duffhous in Murray, Cathrie in Inverness and Strabrok in Linlithgow Shires. Which Lands did formerly belong to the said Alexr Sutherland of Duffhous Geo. Oliphant Son and Heir apparent to the said Christian, consenting thereto, viz. to the giving of the Lands of Duffhous to William Sutherland of Quarrelwood. Date 18th of June . . . . . 1507.

Charter of Alienation of the Lands of Pleu-Lands in
[*page 462.*] Murray granted by Androw Oliphant Son and Heir to Christian Sutherland of Berydail (he being obliged thereto by a Decreet Arbitral betwixt the sd Christian and William Sutherland of Duffhous) in Favors of William Sutherland of Duffhous . . . . . 1528.

Seasine Androw Oliphant of Beryadail of the Lands of Balmaktorn as being Heir to George Oliphant of Balmaktorn his Uncle . . . . . 1528.

Bond by George Earle of Caithnes Lord Sinclair, in which

is mentioned that umquhil William Oliphant of Newtoun was Taxman, kindlie Tenant and Possessor of the Lands of Thrumbuster Suartagill, Raggras, Tarras &c. now pertaining heritably to Laurence Lord Oliphant within the Bounds of Caithnes to Laurence Oliphant Oy to the s[d] William Oliphant of Newtoun, in which Bond the said Earle obliges himself to make void, emty and remove any Tenants or Possessors of the Lands of Thrumbulster &c. and enter the said Laurence to the Possession of them to be bruiked in all Time coming as they were bruiked by the said umquhil William his Grandfather Years before the Decease of G. Earle of Caithnes Grandfather to the s[d] present Earle. Given Anno . 1601.

Instrument of Requisition from Sir James Scot of Balwerie for the Sum of a Thousand Mercks by Laurence Oliphant eldest lawfull Son to umquhil Laurence Oliphant of Thrumbulster mentioning that the said 1000 M. was resting by Virtue of a Contract betwixt the s[d] Sir Ja. Scot as Principal and Jo. Seton of Pitlochie as Cautioner, and the s[d] umquhil Laurence, which was dated Anno 1595, The said Instrument of Requisition taken April . . . 1605.

Ratification Margaret Sinclair Lady Wasteraw of all [page 463.] Contracts, Bonds and Rights whatsoever granted by Sir James Scot of Balwerie and his Cautioners to and in Favors of umquil Laurence Oliphant stillit of Newtoun and of Laurence Oliphant his Son of whatsoever Date, Tenor or Contents the said Bonds may be of, and this subscribed by her the 10[th] of June . . . . . 1605.

Discharge Laurence Lord Oliphant to Laurence Oliphant Son to umquhil Laurence Oliphant of Newtoun of his Intromissions with the s[d] Lord's Living in Strathern, Kelly, Newtile, Galrou & Dumbarny . . . . . 1605.

Relaxation from Letters of Horning Laurence Oliphant Son to Long Laurence Oliphant sometime of Newtoun Anno . . . . . 1604.

Assignation made by Laurence Oliphant of Condie to Patrick Graham of Inshbrackie of the Gift of Laurence Oliphant (Son to Laurence Oliphant sometime of Newtoun) his Escheat Anno . . . . . 1606.

Charter by Laurence Lord Oliphant of the Lands of

Lamerkin in the Barrony of Aberdagie to Laurence Oliphant in Lamirkin and Lilias Grahame his Spouse the 12th of July . . . . . 1614.

Disposition Laurence Lord Oliphant with Consent of Lilias Drummond his Spouse & Patrick Mr. of Oliphant of the Lands of Ross to Laurence Oliphant in Ross and Lilias Grahame his
[*page 464.*] Spouse . . . . . 1618.

Seasine thereupon given to the sd Laurence Oliphant in Ross and Lilias Graham his Spouse, William Oliphant Brother to the sd Laurence Oliphant in Ross being Attorney . 1618.

Inhibition Laurence Oliphant sometime in Lamirkin, now in Ross, and Lilias Graham his Spouse against Laurence Lord Oliphant the 18th of January 1617

Charter by William E. of Mortoun and Laurence Lord Oliphant of the Lands and Barrony of Gask granted to Laurence Oliphant of Ross and Lilias Grahame his Spouse the 26th of Novr . . . . . 1625.

Copy of a Declaration given to Mr. William Oliphant of Kirkhill Advocate by Laurence Oliphant of Gask, wherein, to remove all Controvercy which might arise betwixt the sd Mr. William, his Airs and Successours and the sd Laurence his Airs and Successours for any Right or Title competent to the said Laurence unto the Lands of Strabrock, the said Laurence does testify that the said William does injoy the said Lands with his guid Will, favor and Kindness, and that he & his Airs shall not move any Pley or Action about the sds Lands whereby the sd William may sustain any Trouble. Given at Edr the Day of . . . . 1625.

Contract of Marriage betwixt Alexander Inglis of Craigmakennan and Margaret Oliphant 2d Laufull Daughter to Laurence Oliphant of Gask and Lilias Grahame his Spouse, they taking Burthen for their said Daughter . . 1627.

[*page 465.*] Discharge John Drummond Fiar of Pitzellany to Laurence Oliphant his Father in Law of his Tocher Guid with Jean Oliphant his Daughter and the sd John's Daughter Anno . . . . . 1629.

Confirmed Testament Laurence Oliphant of Gask, in which he leaves Laurence Oliphant his eldest lawfull Son and Lilias Grame his Spouse Executors, in which he orders his Body to

be buried in the Kirk of Gask, and a sufficient and comlie Isle to be made about his Burial Place with a Loft above and Legats to Lilias Drummond his Oy procreate betwixt John Drummond of Pitzellany and Jean Oliphant his eldest Daughter in Remembrance of his Love 300 M. to Alexander Oliphant his Son Naturall 100 M. to Lau. Oliphant Son laufull to John Oliphant his 2d Brother 300 M. and to intertain in Bed and Board Patrick, James and William Oliphants his 3 lawfull Sons to the Term of Whitesunday First after the Date of the Testam. by which he dyed the 20th of July . . . 1632

Discharge Mr. Gilbert Mowat of Bre (of the Sum of 800 Mercks addebted by Mr. Patrick Oliphant Minister of Unst in Zetland) to Laurence Oliphant of Gask Brother to the said Mr. Patrick . . . . . 1640.

Contract of Marriage betwixt James Drummond of Kildeis on the One Pairt and Lilias Drummond Daughter to John Drummond of Pitzellany with Consent of Jean Oliphant Relict to the sd John Gavin Drummond now her Spouse, Lilias Grahame Relict to umquill Laurence Oliphant of Gask and Lau. Oliphant now of Gask as taking Burthen on them for the sd Lilias Drummond on the other Parte. Anno . . 1648. [page 466.]

Receipt by Lilias Grahame to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask her Son of 400 M. Scots. Witness James Oliphant of Soutertoun her Son . . . . . 1653.

Præcept to Sir Laurence Oliphant by Lilias Grahame his Mother . . . . . 1654.

Præcept of Seasine (upon a Retour) for infefting Laurence Oliphant of Gask Son and Heir to umquhil Laurence Oliphant of Gask Anno 1632

Carta per Laurentiū Oliphant de Gask Domina Lilia Oliphant (filia legitima Patricii Domini de Oliphant) eiꝰ sponsa futura terrarū de Clathie beg in vitali redditu octavo Martii Anno . . . . . 1634.

Contract of Marriage betwixt Lau. Oliphant of Gask and Mrs Lilias Oliphant lawfull Daughter to Patrick Lord Oliphant Feb. 19th . . . . . 1634.

An Disposition of the Lands of Dubheads, Soutertoun &c. by Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask to Patrick Oliphant his eldest lawfull Son . . . . . 1657.

Disposition the said Sir Laurence to Patrick Oliphant his
[*page 467.*] eldest lawfull Son of the Quarter Lands of Williamstoun &c. Anno . . . . . 1669.

Seasine Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun of the Quarter Lands of Soutertoun from William Oliphant of Soutertoun Anno . . . . . 1687.

Assignation by Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask to Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun his eldest lawfull Son of the Rent of Tennants of all and hail the Lands pertaining to the said Laurence 27th Octob. . . . . 1679.

Discharge Margaret Murray Spouse to Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun of Geo. Oliphant of Gask's Aliment (from Whitesunday 1678 to M. 1679 . . . . . 1679.

Last Will and Testament of Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask (David Oliphant his Son being a Witness) dated the 5th Day of June . . . . . 1679.

Contract of Marriage betwixt James Grahame of Orchill and Lilias Oliphant eldest lawfull Daughter to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask Anno . . . . . 1668.

Contract of Marriage betwixt Coline Campbell of Monzie and Anna Oliphant 2d lawfull Daughter to Sir Laurence Oliphant Anno . . . . . 1672.

Discharge by Gavin Drummond of Ballichlone narrating
[*page 468.*] a Contract of Marriage betwixt him with Consent of Jean Oliphant Lady Pitkellany his Mother on the One Part and Elizabeth Oliphant with Consent of Sir Lau. Oliphant of Gask her Father on the other Pt. This Disch. dated . . 1685.

Indentures betwixt David Scot Apothycarie in Edinburgh and Archibald Oliphant lawfull Son to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask 7th of Decr . . . . . 1664.

Discharge the said Archibald Apothycary in Edr of an Annualrent of 300 M. . . . . 1669.

Receipt to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask by Sir James Balfour Lyon King of Armes of an Hunder Mercks Scots due to the sd Lyon for the said Laurence his Honour and Title of Knight conferred on him by the King. The Disch. 10th of January . . . . . 1651.

Acceptance Robert Wallace Writter in Edr of Androw Oliphant Third lawf. Son to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask

to be his Apprentice in Place of Mr. Laurence Oliphant his immediate elder Brother 3d of January 1659

Disposition Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask to Mr. Laurence Oliphant his Second lawfull Son of the Lands of Gask and Longask Anno . . . . . 1659.

Charter under the Great Seal the said Mr. Laurence of the said Lands Anno . . . . . 1663.

Seasine the said Mr. Laurence Oliphant and Anna Præston his future Spouse of the Barrony of Longask Anno . 1661 [page 469.]

Bond by Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask & Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun his eldest lawfull Son to maintain and put to Scools Laurence and Katrine Oliphants Two of the Children of umquhil Mr. Laurence Oliphant younger of Gask his lawfull Son procreate betwixt the said Mr. Laurence and Anna Præston his Spouse, David Oliphant Son to the said Sir Laurence Witness . . . . . 1672.

Service George Oliphant of Gask as Son and Heir to umquhil Mr. Laurence Oliphant of Gask Anno . 1677.

Præcept of Seasine and Seasine thereupon Anno . 1678.

Contract of Marriage betwixt Geo. Oliphant of Gask with Consent of his Curators and Anna Malcom Daughter to John Malcom of Balbedie . . . . . 1681.

Contract of Marriage betwixt Geo. Oliphant of Gask and Jean Balfour Daughter to John Lord Burlegh at Dunerub Anno . . . . . 1684.

Special Retour William Oliphant of Gask to umquhil George Oliphant his Brother Anno . . . . 1687.

Disposition granted by Patrick Drummond to Patrick Oliphant Son to Laurence Oliphant of Gask of the Lands of Easter Craig narrating that the said Patrick Drummond had disponed the said Lands to William Oliphant Son to umquhil [page 470.] William Oliphant Brother German to Laurence Oliphant of Gask, which William to whom the said Lands were disponed being dead without Heirs of his Body, the saids Lands did fall to the foresaid Patrick Oliphant, which Right the said Drummond does confirm by the Disposition . . . 168 .

Disposition by Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun to James Oliphant his eldest lawfull Son of the Lands of Williamstoun &c. . . . . 1689.

CONTRACT OF MARRIAGE betwixt James Oliphant of Williamstoun and Janet Murray eldest lawfull Daughter to Mr. Anthony Murray of Woodend with Advice of the said Mr. Anthony the 16th of July . . . . . 1689.

CONTRACT OF MARRIAGE betwixt Mr. David Shaw Minister at Aberdagie and Lilias Oliphant 2d Daughter to the deceased Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun . . . . 1694.

MUTUAL OBLIGEMENT betwixt Patrick Oliphant of Williamstoun Anna Lilias & Margaret his Daughters and Laurence Oliphant his Son on the One Parte and James Oliphant of Williamstoun his eldest lawfull Son on the other Part in Form as therein narrated 28th of Septr . . . . . 1693.

GENERALIS RETOURNATUS Jacobi Oliphant de Williamstoun, nunc de Gask, Willielmo Oliphant quondam de Gask Consanguinio Germano . . . . . 1705.

[*page 471.*][1] REGIST. DISPOSITION Katrine Oliphant and Anna Oliphant (with Advice of Patrick Hay her Spouse) lawfull Sisters to umquhil William Oliphant of Gask to James Oliphant of Gask Anno . . . . . 1709.

ALSO A DISCHARGE OF A BOND of Ten Thousand Merks by the said Katrin Oliphant and Hugh Paterson Cheirurgion in Edr her Spouse to the said James Oliphant of Gask Anno . . . : . . . . . 1711.

CHARTER OF ADJUDICATION James Oliphant sometime of Williamstoun, now of Gask, of the Lands of Gask from David Oliphant Uncle and Katrine Oliphant Sister to the deceased William Oliphant of Gask, the said James being served and retoured Heir of Talzie to the said William his Cousing. This Charter given Anno . . . . . 1710.

DISPOSITION by Janet Riddoch Relict to James Oliphant of Soutertoun of her Liferent in Favors of William Oliphant of Soutertoun her eldest Son . . . . . 1687.

GENERAL CHARGE to enter Heir Laurence Oliphant of Soutertoun to umquhil William Oliphant of Soutertoun his Father Anno . . . . . 1706.

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[1] Page 472 of MS. is blank.

Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collection, Vol. I. [page 473.] from Page 305 to Page 322 inclusive.

The Barons, Knights and Earls of Panmore (by Name Maule) their Genealogy, Marriages, Succession &c. most from Mr. Robert Maule a Son of the House.

The Earl of Panmore bears Per pale Argent and Gules, a Border of Eight Escullops counterchanged supported by Two Grey Hounds.

The or Word is Misericordia desiderium meum, the above seems to be a Boar's Head, and the (Latin) is Clery a Burn of the Barony.

The Lands and Barony of Panmore ly in Angus in the Sheriffdom of Forfar towards the East End of the Shire near and at the sea extending from South and South-East to North and North West for the Space of Five Miles marching at the East with the Lands of Kelly. On the South Westward to the Burn Mouth of Panmore which separates betwixt it and Panbryde and Balmakie, and so to the Marches of Balskellie in the Barrony of Barrie and to the Marches of Downy and unto the Croce of Camiston Northward to Dilto Moss and Kirkbuddo and to the South Marches of the Barony of Tovie the Lands of Both and Grange of Connan and Guinde.

The First Charter of these Lands now extant is granted [page 474.] by King William to William Valence circa Annum 1197 (it has no Date) which also bears the Lands of Benewin (now Benvie) and Balrudry lying in Perth Shire. And thereafter, when Panmore was made a Barony in the Time of Christian Valence this William's Daughter, then these Lands of Benewin and Balrudry were united and comprehended under the Barony of Panmore, albeit they did ly in Two distinct Sherifdomes. For, at the granting of that Charter, Panmore was not a Barony, because, 1, William Valence, to whom the Lands are disponed,

was not a Knight, and then only Barons were Knights. 2, The Reddendo and Service in the Charter for the Lands is Servitium dimidii militis. Nota. Knights Service was of Old in the next Degree of Honour to that of an Earl. Therefore by the English Laws Knights Service includes Homage, Fealtie, and, for the most Part, Escuage, that is the Service of the Shield. But this Service was after enlarged in the Time of Sir Peter & Christian Valence his Wife only Heir to this William Valence, and Panmore was made a Barony circa Annum 1240, and of Old was counted One of the Three Baronys of Angus which then were Ardbroth, Panmore and Plattoun, which last belonged to the Earls of Crawford, and sometime after it was counted One of the Three great Barronys in Angus, which were ranked thus (forte metri gratiâ) Dun, Duddop and Panmore. The Barons of Panmore have been stiled in the Old [page 475.] Writs Domini de Panmore as Sir Thomas Maule, yea, and once One of Sir Peter Maule (The First Knight of the House) his Successors is designed Nobilis et Potens Dominus. And ever since this Sir Peter they were Knights, an Honour, if not the same with Lords, yet equal to it. There is an old Evident that designs the Lord Gray thus, Sir Andrew Gray Knight Lord of Fowlis.

THIS Barony of Panmore contains not only the Lands of Benvy and Balrudrie by Union, as above is said (albeit lying in another Shire) but many other Lands and Towns in Angus lying near to Panmore itself and in the Parishes of Panbryde, Moneikie, Carmylie, Arbirlit, and of Old was a Fourty Pound Land, which was very low, because it was long ago erected into a Barony, and now some Parts of the Barony were sold off. But many more Lands are lately acquired and joined thereto, as is notour being conquest by Patrick the First Earl of Panmore, ut infra, Page 320.

PANMORE is the Name of the Barony of Old, and of the Earldom thereof of late. It may be from the Old Irish Language it should be called THANE-MORE, i.e. the chief and principal Thane. As it is, Panmore is of the same Language. More is a Lord or Master, and Pan is chief and principal, that is the Over Lord or chief Lord; And it seems the Old House of Panmore has been built for a Thane's Residence, that is the

Ingatherers of the King's Rents, whereof there were some in every Shire; And it appears there has been more in Angus than One; For in King Kenneth the Third his Time about the year 990 Cruthinetus was Thane of that Part of Angus which lies betwixt North Esk and South Esk; And it seems that the Thane of Glames had the Intromission with all that lies along the Strath of Angus betwixt South Esk and Sidelay (or Sid Law) and the Third had the Charge betwixt Sid Law & the Sea, and that his chief Dwelling has been Panmore. Which Thanes had the same Jurisdiction within their own Bounds that now Shirefs and Stewarts have, and he who of Old was called Ochiern or Abthane was either the Great Treasurer of the Kingdom, or had the Office of Great Stewart of Scotland, which Title now belongs to the Prince; And it appears that the Justice of the Shire or else of the Barony has been ministrate at a Place in this Barony called Law-Bothen; And it may be this was done in the Thane's Bounds before the Shire was divided in Baronies; For Thanagia of Old answered to the Barons Power and Privilege now. [page 476.]

The Old House or Castle of Panmore (now demolished about 20 Years ago at the Building of the fair new stately House in the present Earl's Father George his Time) was very old; For the Monks of Ardbroth had a Saying That of Old there were but Two Castles in Angus, to wit, Panmore and Glames; And it is uncertain who built the Old Castle of Panmore whether the same was built by the Picts as a Strengthe for keeping Peace in the Countrey which was then full of Woods whether Robbers had their Recourse, and who keept in great Troops together and overlaid the Poor, for repressing of whom there were Castles built on or near the High Ways, Or next if this Old Castle and the Towers of it was built by some of the Kings now after so long a Time not known to us; For by the Ruins and Grounds thereof it may well be accounted a King's Work. And the Greatness of it and the Barmakin sufficiently proves it's Antiquity as well as Glamis and Both which all seem to have been built to place Thanes therein. [page 477.]

The Form of the Old House was this, The Castle has had Four Quarters all compleat in every Quarter, an high and

Square Tower with a great Barmakine Wall from Tower to Tower. The hail Circuit batteled both within and without Five Foot in Breadth and Fifty in Length all of great Square Stone an Argument of the Strength of the Age in which it was built or Wit rather to carry great Stones so high; And this Castle of Panmore continued in good Condition till the Reign of King David Bruce. But in Anno 1336 Sir Andrew Murray then Governour of the Kingdom having taken the Castle of Dundarg from the English, he took all the Strength benorth Forth (except the Castles of Coupar and St. Johnstoun) which he demolished, and Panmore being One of the chief Strengths in Angus, it is like it was then destroyed; For
[*page 478.*] both it and the Castle of Panbride had been taken by the English, and were cast down by them or the Governour after the Battle of Panmore, as were others also, to wit, Kinclaven, Kinneff and Dunotter, which Battle was fought be East the House of Panmore; And, howbeit the same was repaired and rebuilt after, yet all is now cast down, and the Old Castle was made a Quarry for building of the New House by George the Second Earl of Panmore about 20 Years ago.

THE Castle and Barony of Panmore is conjectured to have First belonged to some Person who had assisted Donald Bane to usurp the Crown after King Malcolm Canmore's Death who was forfeited by King Edgar the righteous Heir when he came to the Crown, and then was given off by him in Heritage to some Person of Note a Stranger who came from England with him and assisted him or else had come thence before with his Mother Margaret and Agatha and Christian and Edgar, or else they were then Crown Lands being a King's Castle, a Thane's Residence for collecting the King's Rents, repress Robbers and minister Justice to the People thereabout.

THE old and First Possessors of the Barony & Lands of Panmore, so far as we know or can learn, and of whom the present Earl of Panmore is lineally and lawfully descended (as I shall prove in the Sequel in the speciall following Genealogy)
[*page 479.*] were the VALOUNS or Wallouns or Walloun, which is the same the People now commonly call Vollum and long ago Valence; For it was sometime written with the Fourthe Vowel O and not the Second E in the Second Syllable; And

in the Foundation of the Abbacy of Ardbroth it is written Philippo de Valen. It was also then written Valoun which thereafter came to be corrupted by the common People into Valence. It is to be observed That all the Writers in King William's Days were French or English Men, and hence some concluded That the Name has come of Wallouns or the Town of Valentia. Hence these of the Name were called Valenses, and in Latin Valentini, and some call them de Valentia. These came First out of France from the renowned Towns of Lusignan in Poictou (of which House came some Kings of Cyprus) with William the Conqueror into England. And then he who came was called William. The Name continued long in great Honour in England; and in the Days of King Henry 3d (who was crowned Anno 1217) William of Valens married Joanna Daughter of Guarinus de Monte Canisio, i.e. Mount Chensie whereby he became Earl of Pembroke; For Guarinus married One of the Heirs of William Marischal of England and Earl of Pembroke who bare to him this Joanna Wife to William Valens, and so he got the Earldom of Pembroke. To this William succeeded his Son Oudomarus who was made Viceroy of Scotland under King Edward 1 of England, and in this Man ended the Race of Valens on the Earldom of Pembroke; For he died without Children, and his Sister succeeded to him. It is a probable Conjecture that the Valenses came to Scotland long before the Oudomare, and got the Lands of Panmore from King Edgar about the Year 1098, as having come out of Northumberland with him into Scotland, he being then assisted in his Enterprize (against Donald Bane who had usurped the Crown after King Edgar his Father King Malcome Canmore's Death) by many Persons of Quality partly sent by King William Rufus and partly by Edgar his Uncle, many of whom he retained and rewarded with the Lands which belonged to the Traitors who had assisted Donald Bane, and possibly with the Crown Lands; And then probably Panmore was given off to the Valenses. [page 480.]

The First of the Name of Valens of Valence who got the Lands of Panmore was Sir Philip Valens Father to William Valens, which William had only One Child Christian Valens who was married to Sir Peter Maule, ut infra, and so the

Maules came to be Proprietors of the Lands of Panmore which King William gave to this William Valens by a Charter, which, though it want a Date, yet it is conjectured to be
[*page 481.*] about the Year 1197, wherein he is designed Son to Philip Valence who is thrice named in the Charter without the Designation of Quondam, which may infer that he has then been living, and that the Charter has followed upon his Resignation of the Lands in the King's Hands in Favours of this William his Son, and that this Sir Philip was the rather content to give his Son the Lands in his own Time, because it is supposed by some that Sir Philip was then Great Chamberlain of Scotland, which Office by the Change of Court at King William's Death Anno 1214 they say this Sir Philip lost, and yet that the next Year 1215 being the First of Alexander 2^{d} Son to King William he was restored to the same Employment in a Parliament at Edinburgh. So writes Mr. Robert Maule a Son of the House in his M.S. of the Barony and Family of Panmore in Anno 1611. But in his Additions thereto Anno 1614 he conjectures that by King William's Charter of the Lands of Panmore to William Valence his Father Sir Philip was dead, and so that he is not Philip who in King Alexander the Second his Time was restored to the Office of Chamberlain.

To the Valences in Panmore succeeded the Maules, particularly, Sir Peter Maule married Christian Valence Daughter to William Valence, and so got the Fortune which their lawfull Heirs have possessed and enjoyed continually since, as shall
[*page 482.*] appear in what follows.

The Name of Maule came First, and originally out of Hungary (according to our Historians) with Queen Agatha and her Son Edgar the righteous Heir of the Crown of England and his Sisters Margaret and Christian into England, where some of them stayed, others went from that to France (during the Wars betwixt these Two Kingdoms) and settled in the Countries of Guien or Gasovigne and Poictowe, especially in the First where the House of Mauleon stands. And, Lastly, some of the Maules came from England to Scotland about the Time of King Malcolme Canmore's Marriage who then distribute to the English and Strangers who came alongst to Scotland with his Queen the Lands which remained with the

Crown ever since the Extermination of the Picts and others wrested from the English who had formerly settled and acquired Lands here, but especially to the Five Names who came out of Hungary with Agatha and her Children, to wit, Crichton, Maule, Borthwick, Giffard and Fotheringhame, who at First all got Lands in Lothian, and settled there; And the Maules afterwards came, and settled in Angus, but when, it is uncertain; For their First coming to Angus was not when Sir Peter Maule married Christian Valence, because before then Panlathine had been Sir Peter Maule's Residence. Yet the First Lands the Maules had in Scotland were in Lothian, specially Maule'e Castle lying be West Edinburgh Three Miles which belonged to Sir Henry Maule Father to [*page 483.*] Sir Peter whose Predecessors had gotten the same from King Edgar with whom they came to Scotland, and did him good Service with the Crichtons and Borthwicks who all Five got Lands, and built Castles there naming them after themselves (being all Chiefs of the Name) which keep the Names to this Day.

The Name Maule is found diversly written and spoken also by the common People and Writers who not keeping the Original through Ignorance corrupt all Languages and chiefly strange and forreign Names. Among others this Name is diversely corrupted, and yet the principal and radical Letters are still retained, to wit, M. A. L. which furnishes the hail Name, and leads Men to the true Origin of the Word. In France it is written Maulue, Maulaiu and Mauluy, and there is there a Lord of the Mauleon. See Froissard Capp. 154 et 161 et Capp. 65. 86. Also Maulin has been read Maulni by Letter i before the n being postponed. In England the Name has been Mauleon and Maule; For the First of the Name found there is called Savorie de Mauleon who was Governour of Guien in France for King Henry 3 of England Anno 1225. Says D. Serres and Paulus Æmilius Lib. 7. says he was Governour of Aoquitane, and gives him this Epithet, Magni in Aulâ Anglicâ Nominis, magnæque domi Nobilitatis Virum. Also John Fox mentions Sir Edward Maule an English Man (in the [*page 484.*] Days of King Edward the First) killed at the Battle of Stirling Bridge Anno 1299.

In all the Old Evidents written in Latin this Name is of Three Syllables with the Preposition de passive before, and is written de Maulea; But after it is written Maule of One Syllable, except sometimes with the French Article le thus, Le Maule, and sometimes The English The Maule. Also it has been written Mauloy, and some have written it thus, Maull with a double ll. By the common Pronunciation in Fife and Angus it is Maile having the Third Vowel in Place of the Fifth, which Corruption is much used in Monosyllables so oft as A and U are joined, as Paul, we pronounce it Pail. Others cast a D to the L, and leave out the U thus, Mald. But in all this Diversity the radical Letters are kept which are M A L ut supra. The truest writing is thus, Maule.

Now to the Genealogy. I find in some Notes as follows, (They were Sir James Balfour's) [from this to the foot of page 486 are Sir Ja^{s} Balfour's Notes which seem altogether fabulous.][1]

1. Radolphus de Maulea Miles was one of the Pursuers of the Tyrant Macbethe. He was a valiant and generous Soldier, and followed Malcolme then Prince of Cumberland (after King Malcolme 3^{d} called Canmore) in his greatest Afflictions.

The Author of the foresaid Notes written or copied by Sir James Balfour his own Hand agrees not with Boethius Lesley
[*page 485.*] and others who say That they of the Name of Maulea or Maule came either from Hungary with Queen Margaret or from France. But he thinks it probable that this antient Surname came but a very little Way off, and that a familiar Servitor to One of our best Princes King Malcolme 3^{d} came with him from Northumberland; For Fordon in his M.S. General History of Scotland mentions a valiant Exploit done by Dominus Radolphus de Maulea Miles at that Time when King Malcolme 3^{d} was killed at the Siedge Alinrouk (now Anweek). Also the Author says That Turgote in his History of Scotland Page 73^{d} says Egregius Bellator Dominus Radolphus de Maulea Dominus de Newbey which is a Barony in Northumberland now the Inheritance of the Grayes; And the Author adds That he can be easier brought with learned and

[1] A note in Macfarlane's writing.

religious Turgote to think that the Family de Maulea of Panmuire took Beginning from this very Man, and from no other. Albeit these of less Authority and Credit will have them rather to be from the Hungarian Mauli, the French Mauley or de Maule.

2. Arnaldus de Maulea Constabularius Scotiæ a parte Australi Aquæ de Forth. He is a Witness in a Charter of Confirmation granted by King Malcolme 3d of a Gift of the Lands of Aldmuire given by Etheldredus comes de Fife his Third Son to Abbot and Convent of Dumfermling. This by an antient Record of the Monastery of Dumfermling.

3. Galfredus de Maulea terras in tenemento de Palmure ab Edgaro Rege Scotiæ Anno Regni sui Secundo, et Salutis Humanæ 1099. And this by a Charter which is confirmed by King David 1st Anno Regni 9o i.e. in Anno 1133. The Witnesses to the Confirmation are M^cDuff comes Fifæ, Gilli Christ comes de Anegus, Gillebryde comes de Stratherne, Alwinus Abbas de Sanctâ Cruce, cum multis aliis. [page 486.]

4. Petrus de Maulea de Panmuire it seems Grand-Child to Galfredus de Mauleâ married Margaret de Gallouns; For King William Anno Regni 7mo i.e. in Anno 1172. gives dilecto et fideli suo Petro de Mauleâ et Margaretæ de Gallouns ejus Sponsæ, and to the longest Liver of them Two and the Heirs whatsoever gotten betwixt them omnes terras suas in liberam Baroniam. Dat. apud Castrum de Palinmure. This Margaret de Gallouns Lady Panmuire in her Widowhood with Consent of Henricus de Mauleâ her eldest Son and Heir Dominus de Palinmuire dispones to her trusty and beloved Servant Joanni filio Henrici the Lands of Glaster jacen. infra Baroniam de Palmuire et Vicecomitatum de Forfar. There is in this Charter of Alienation a very singular Clause, which is That she with Consent foresaid dispones these Lands Eâ præsertim conditione ut nec Judeis nec Religiosis ei religare liceat, which if he contraveens, then & in that Case the Lands shall return again to the Lands of Palinmuire. Dat. apud Castrum de Panmuire 7mo Idus Agusti 1207. regnante Scotorum Rege.

Dominus Humfredus de Maulea lived in the Time of King Alexander 3d; For that King in the Fourth Year of his Reign

gives Dominus Humphred de Maulea de Palinmuire unum plenarium Tostum in Burgo nostro de Forfar Anno Domini 1253.

[*page 487.*] Here begins again Mr. Rob. Maules Acct.'[1]

(1.) Sir Peter Maule Son to Sir Henry Maule the First we read of in Scotland of that Name (says Mr. Robert Maule) about the Year 1240 in the Reign of King Alexander 2d (who died 1249) did marry the foresaid Dame Christian Valence. This Peter Maule is counted by some to have been a Nobleman, because, when he married so great an Heretrix as Christian Valence who had the whole Lands of Panmuire, Benewin, (now Benvey) Balrudry etc., he did not change his Name nor Arms, which, in such Cases, was ordinary in these Days. At least, both the Arms of the Husband and Wife were then used to be set in Quarter Shield Per Pale. He got the Lands of Panmuire erected in a Barony.

Dame Christian Valence bare to her Husband Sir Peter Maule Two Sons, William (who succeeded to his Father) and Thomas Maules both Knights. Afterwards she outlived her Husband; For in her Viduity she gave a Charter of the Lands of Baldounie and Panlathane to John Liddel Son to Thomas Liddel. Which Lands she had received in Excambion from Sir Henry Balliol Knight Father it is like to Sir Eustache Balliol, and that before her Marriage with Sir Peter Maule. Otherwise he or his Heirs had been conjunct in their Excambion, which they are not. So the Excambion was in her Virginity. But the Disposition was during the Marriage. The Holding of these Lands by that Charter is observable in these Words, Dicto Joanni et Hæredibus suis vel Assignatis, exceptis viris religiosis et Judeis. [*page 488.*] So the Jews have been sometimes in Scotland, albeit our Histories do not mention them. For Anno 1290 they were banished England, and then some of them have come to Scotland where it seems they had been before which gave Ground to this Caution. The Lands then held of the Earl of Angus, though it is not certain who was Earl at the Time. But I find that then either Bertrald Cuming or his uterine Brother Gilbert Umphravell was Earl of Angus at that Time, and it was undoubtedly the Second; For

[1] Side note by Macfarlane.

he succeeded to Bertrald being both Sons though of different Marriages to Sponda Heretrix of that Earldom. The Charter wants a Date; But it is sealed with her Seal very large in red Wax, and is thus, A Gentlewoman with a Goose Hawk on her Hand and her Right Hand on her own Breast a little above the Belt with this Circumscription, Sigillum Christianæ de Valouns. Nota, That in this Charter the Witnesses are Dominus David Betun, Robertus Betun de Glenesk (Predecessor to the Old Earls of Crawford) Adam de militibus, Valter of Blueshin, Bul of Glacelester, Adam of Innerpyfri &c. The Date is thought to be in Anno 1250.

In the Charter Chest of Panmore there is extant a Charter granted by Christian Valouns to John Lydell of the Lands of Balbanin and Panlathan quam recepi in Excambium de Domino Henrico de Balliol quam Dominus Petrus de Maulea quondam Vir meus et Ego Thomæ de Lydell patri dicti Joannis dedimus.

In the Reign of King John Balliol mention is made (in a Perambulation of the Lands of Kinblathmuth) of Petrus de Mauleâ miles Dominus de Palinmuire et Vicecomes de Anegus in Favours of Richard then Abbot of Abirbrothocke and Convent of the same. Witnesses Gilbertus de Hayea Dominus de Errol, Dominus Robertus Scrymgeour de Didope Constabularius de Dundee et Vexillarius Domini Regis, Thomas Lovell de Balumby etc. Apud Castrum de Brechin Anno Regni 3tio Regis prædicti. [*page 489.*] This Paragraph is from Sir James Balfour's Notes.[1]

This Petrus de Mauleâ has from King Robert 1st Anno Regni 14to i.e. 1320 a Confirmation of his Lands and Barony of Panmuire to himself and Isabella de Hayeâ his Spouse in conjunct Fee and to David de Mauleâ then eldest Son and appearand Heir and his Heirs and Successors whatsoever. In Liberam Warrennam. Apud Castrum de Palinmuire die Martis proximo post purificationem beatæ Virginis. As is also this.[1]

Sir Thomas Maule Second Son to Sir Peter Maule and Dame Christian Valence got the keeping of Brechin Castle from his Brother Sir William (who probably got that Trust from William Wallace the Warden of Scotland against the This &c. from Mr. Rot Maule[1]

[1] Side notes by Macfarlane.

English). Matthew of Westminster who lived in the Days of King Edward 3d of England, and wrote the War, 1. betwixt Scotland and England from the Death of King Alexander 3d
[page 490.] till the Year 1307 mentions this Thomas Maule, and that he was Keeper of the Castle of Brechin which he stoutly defended sometime against the Siedge laid thereto by the English Army, and that he was killed upon the Walls defending the same, and that the Castle held out so long as he lived. But after he was killed the Soldiers rendered it. This was Anno 1303. And this was in the most dangerous and troublesome Time of any since the Days of King Fergus 1st for many and notable events.

(2.) Sir William Maule eldest Son to Sir Peter Maule and Dame Christian Valence succeeded to his Father. He married Euphemia de vallibus i.e. Wallace; And so it is probable that he got the keeping of Brechin Castle from William Wallace against the English, and that he placed therein his Brother Sir Thomas Maule ut supra and retired himself out of the Way for a Time. This Man brooked the Lands of Panmore which his Father or he got erected in a Barony. And he First gave off the Lands of Benvin and Balruthry, cum Advocatione Ecclesiæ by a Charter granted to Rodolph of Dundie (who is alleged by Mr. Robert Maule to be the First of the Scrymgeours,) in Feu Farm and for Payment of Six Pennies at the House of Benvin si petatur tantum, and this in the Year 1293, which is confirmed by King Robert 1st Anno Regni 24to. Also Sir William subscribed an Indenture relative thereto Anno 1309 Six Years after Sir Thomas's
[page 491.] Death, which proves Sir William to be the elder Brother. His Lady bare to him a Son Henry Maule who succeeded to him.

(3.) Sir Henry Maule Son to Sir William Maule and Euphemia de Vallibus succeeded to his Father in Anno 1312. He gave a Charter of the Lands of Benvine and Balrudry (formerly disponed by his Father Sir William to Rodolph) Joanni filio Rodolphi in the Terms of his Father's Infeftment, wherein this Granter is designed Dominus Henricus Maule filius Domini Willielmi Maule. This Charter is confirmed per fratrem Alanum Dominum de Cowpar, and has the Seal of the Convent appended.

Sir Henry Maule married
who bare to him Two Sons Walter and Peter Maules. Walter the eldest succeeded to him.

This Man's Arms are Nine Escalops in Border counter-charged, Argent and Gules.

Nota. I find in the English History Lord Edmond de Maule killed on that Field at the Battle of Bannockburne in Anno 1314.

Peter Maule Second Son to Sir Henry Maule of Panmore turned a religious Man, and was Chaplain to William Lambertoun Bishop of St. Andrews, and is insert as a Witness in a Gift of some Lands by this Bishop to the Abbacy of Ardbroath.

(4.) Sir Walter Maule eldest Son to Sir Henry Maule of [page 492.] Panmore succeeded to his Father in his Inheritance; He lived in the Days of King Robert 1st, & still followed and owned his Part and Interest, whereby he much wronged his Fortune; For he disponed the Lands of Carmylie to the Strachans, and wodset the Lands of Seryne to Sir Robert Lawder for 106 Lib. 13 sh. 4d. Sterling. But his Son William Maule First gave the Heritable Right thereof, and sold the same. This Sir Walter Maule was made Captain of the Castle of Kildrumy in the Beginning of King David Bruce his Reign, as appears by John Winton. Though the Captain's Surname be not clear, there yet a Tower of that Castle on the East Quarter next to the Tower called the black Lardner towards the South is called Maule's Tower to this Day. This Man is called by these of the Family William the Waster, because he sold and wodset so many Lands. Mr. Maule the Author of the M.S. grants Ignorance of this Man's Wife. But says he had Two Sons William and Henry and a Daughter Margaret Maule. And it is thought he died leaving his Children young. His eldest Son William succeeded to him. Nota, That the Author observes That in Scotland in this Man's Time they counted all by Sterling Money, which Compt came First into England with the Saxons, and then into Scotland, and has the Name of the East Countrey, that is Easterling Compt.

Henry Maule Second Son to Sir Walter Maule of Panmore got the Lands of Glaster in the Old Writs Glacester, when he [page 493.] came to perfect Age from his Brother William by a Charter

dated 1 Maii 1389 for Homage and Service and for a Pair of Gloves or else Two Sterling Pennies payable at the Castle of Panmore at Whitesunday, and hereto Panmore's Seal is affixed in red Wax set in White having Six Clam Shells only set about the Shield, and no Timbrell. Nota, Alexander Scrymgeour is a Witness, and his Seal is appended also, which is Two Swords in Croce and a Lyon betwixt the Blades. Mr. Maule makes here a special Observation That the Wax was white, and not yellow. See the Reason in Shedis Page 6, which the Author assigns to be this, because only K. K. could use yellow Wax of Old.

MARGARET MAULE Daughter to this Sir Walter Maule of Panmore was married to William Ouchterlony the First Laird of Kellie of that Surname and her Brother William gave in Tocher with her the Lands of Line and Greenfoord. Also Kellie had at that Time an Annualrent of Five Merks Yearly forth of the Lands of Panmore or Mains thereof, and it may be it was then given off.

(5.) WILLIAM MAULE eldest Son to Sir Walter Maule succeeded to his Father being young. He recovered the Lands of Seryne from Sir Robert Lawder (to whom his Father had wodset them ut supra) by the Help and Counsel of Alexander Strachan Anno 1361. He married Marjory Flyming Daughter to Sir David Flyming of Biggar and Dame Jean Barclay full
[*page 494.*] Sister to the last Sir David Barclay Lord of Brechine who had no Sons only One Daughter Barclay married to Sir Walter Stewart Knight Earl of Athol youngest Son to King Robert 2d by Euphame Ross his Wife. Nota, That this Jean Barclay Sister to the Lord Brechine bare to Sir David Flyming her Husband Two Daughters, to wit, Janet the eldest (married to Seton, and bare Alexander of Seton) and this Marjory Flyming the youngest who married this William Maule of Panmore the Fifth of the House. This Sir David Flyming was killed with James Earl of Douglas at the Battle of Otterburne Anno 1388, and this Sir David Barclay was killed in Aberdeen by John of St. Michael or Carmichael & his Accomplices upon Fasting's Even Anno 133 in the Reign of King David Bruce (by the Instigation of William Dowglas Lord of Liddisdale then a Prisoner in England) for the Slaughter of

John Dowglas of Dalkeith where Sir David Barclay was present. It is probable that this Sir David Barclay was Son to that Sir David Barclay who was execute in King Robert 1st his Time for Treason being the King's Sister's Son, for which the King sore repented, and restored this his Son to his Father's Estate and Honour of Lord Brechine. Yet he was the last Lord Brechine or Male of that Race or House. This William Maule gave to his Lady the Lands of Seryne and Bawshin in conjunct Fee and an Annualrent of 20 Shillings forth of Strechine and Two Merks forth of Camston, and her Infeftment thereof is confirmed Anno 1381. She bare a Son Thomas [page 495.] to him. But no others of his Children, except a Daughter Jean are mentioned, and he succeed to him, and it is probable William lived long; For his Son was married in his Time.

Maule Daughter to this William married Alexander Ouchterlonie of Kellie, and her Father gave them the Lands of Greenfoord, which was confirmed by King Robert 3d Anno Regni 5to i.e. 1395.

(6.) Sir Thomas Maule Son to Sir William Maule of Panmore married Elizabeth Gray Daughter to Andrew Lord Gray Knight of Fowlis and Elizabeth Weyms (Daughter to Weyms of that Ilk), which Elizabeth Weyms built the Kirk of Fowlis while her Husband was Ambassador at Rome for King James 1st, and her Arms are yet ingraven in Stone on the South Door of the Kirk. This Laird of Panmore did not live long after his Father's Death; For (his Wife being only Three Moneths gone with Child) he went to the Battle of Harlaw Anno 1411, and carried himself most gallantly. For being dealt with by John Ogilvie Sheriff of Angus to sit still on Horseback and keep out of Danger, because there was then no Man of his Name living except himself, yet he refused to do it, and entered the Battle with the First, and was killed leaving his Wife Three Moneths conceived of a Son, who when he was born was called Thomas after his Father. It is like that at this Man's Death the Writs of Panmore (which [page 496]. were left with his Wife) did miscarry, and they were never well recovered again; For she was afterwards married to Murray of Tulliebardine to whom she bare Two Sons and Andrew Murrays. The eldest succeeded

to his Father, and Andrew the Second was the First Laird of Balwaird of that Name. After Tulliebardine's Death she married Clepan of Carslogie in Fife, and bare to him a Son Clepan who succeeded to his Father. At that Time the Lands of Kippo fell to a Daughter whom Carslogie thought to have gotten to his Son. But his Lady loving more Andrew Murray her Second Son to Tullibardine who was but meanly provided, she carried the Matter so that this Andrew Murray carried her away. Whereupon Carslogie was so incensed with his Wife that he put her in Prison where she remained till her Death.

This Paragraph not authentic.[1]

Sir James Balfour's Notes bear Henricus de Mauleâ D. de P. Witness in a Charter by King James 1st to the Carthusians of Perth Ecclesiæ de Eroline. Dated at Holy Rood House in die nativitatis Domini. Anno Regis 6to Salutis 1430.

The antient Arms of Henricus de Mauleâ D. de Palm. 9 Esculaps in Border countercharged Argent and Gules.

[page 497.]

(7.) Sir Thomas Maule posthumous Son to Thomas Maule of Panmore killed at the Battle of Harlaw succeeded to his Father at his Birth which was Six Moneths after his Father's Death. He fell also to be Heir to the One Half of the Lordship of Brechine as representing his Great Grand Mother Dame Jean Barclay Sister to Sir David Barclay the last Lord Brechine, and intented Action before, and was diligent to get all such Writs and Rights that served to that Purpose. Particularly upon the 26th March 1437 about 3 Hours Afternoon he caused take an Instrument against Walter Earl of Athol who had married Elizabeth Barclay Daughter to the last Sir David Barclay Lord of Brechine his Grand Mother's Neice ut supra, where the said Walter (as the Instrument bears) post confessionem suam sacerdoti completam in suâ ultimâ voluntate asseruit et in animam propriam juravit Quod terras Barroniæ de Brechine Barclay post suæ uxoris decessum habuit et possidebat simpliter ex Curialitate regni Scotiæ, Et quod postquam uxor sua quondam viam universæ carnis fuerat ingressa terras prædictas Baroniæ de Brechine Barclay in manibus Regis Scotiæ resignavit. Præterea terras quas de Curialitate regni

[1] Side note by Macfarlane.

Scotiæ ex parte quondam uxoris suæ possidebat et habuit in Fyfe nunquam in manibus Regis resignavit. Verum asseruit quod David Stewart filius ejus et quondam hæres nunquam fuit in feodo dictarum terrarum Baroniæ de Brechine Barclay [page 498.] in Fyfe constitutarum quas ipse comes ex curialitate Scotiæ habuit post uxoris suæ decessum. This Instrument is dated the same Day wherein the Earl of Athol was for the First Time put to Torment for murthering King James 1st; For immediately after the taking of the Instrument in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh he was brought out thereof, and carried through the Town of Edinburgh; For he had been convicted and condemned before. Nota, That in the Instrument mention is made of the Earl's Son David Stewart, and he was born to him by his Lady Elizabeth Barclay. But he was dead before the Conspiracy leaving behind him a Son Robert Stewart who was accessory, and also suffered with his Grand Father the Earl for the same, and this Robert was the Earl's Grand Child, and was then the Master of Athol. So that the Lordship of Brechin after the last Lord thereof and all his Descendents died without Issue fell of Right to his Sister the Lady Biggar, and so to her Grand Children Alexander Seton and this Sir Thomas Maule equally betwixt them. And Sir Thomas thus having a Right to the Half of the Lordship he was diligent in the Persuit of his Right for the Welfare of his House.

This Sir Thomas Maule married M. Abercrombie eldest Sister to Sir Robert Abercrombie of that Ilk (aliter Comarchus [page 499.] Murthlæi) a famous Gentleman in these Days. He had 9 Sisters. The eldest was Lady Panmore, the Second Lady Cultmalunde Bruce, the Third Lady Balkaskie, the Name then Strang. The Fourth was Lady Pitcorthy also Strang etc. His Lady bare to him a Son Thomas and Two Daughters and Margaret Maules. His Son Thomas succeeded to him, and he was in his Mother's Belly the Time that his Father was killed at Harlaw. So he died before 1450 under the Age of 40. It is reported and believed That he was poisoned in Edinburgh by the Competitors he had in the Action and Cause pursued by him for the Recovery of the Half of the Lordship of Brechine to which he had Right as

said is in the Minoritie of King James 2d while William Lord Crichton was Chancellor and Alexander Lord Levingston was Governour of Scotland. They say also that his Son Sir Thomas Maule and the Laird of Parbroth got some Lands in the Mernis in Contentation and for Assythment, whereof a Part were wodset by Sir Thomas Maule his Pronepos who was killed at Flowdoun to the Laird of Dun and others thereof to Alexander Wood of Witstoun. His Son Sir Thomas succeeded to him.

MAULE Daughter to Sir Thomas Maule the Post-
[page 500.] hume who died at Edinburgh ut supra married Sir David Guthrie of that Ilk.

MARGARET MAULE another Daughter to this Sir Thomas married William Lindesay Third Son to Alexander Earl of Crawford called Earl Beardie. In their Marriage they conquessed the Lands of Mountague First, & thereafter the Lands of Evelick, from which last he took his Style. She bare to him Three Sons Lindesay the eldest he succeeded to his Father in the Lands of Mountague Lindesay the Second was Predecessor to the Lindesays of Kinnetles. Lindesay the Third got the Lands of Pitairlie. Nota, The Lairds of Evelick yet bear in their Arms the Arms of the Earl of Crawford and of the Maules of Panmore in Quarter Shield.

(8.) SIR THOMAS MAULE (called blind Sir Thomas) Son to Sir Thomas the Posthume succeeded to his Father. He married Catharine Lindesay Daughter to David and Sister to Alexander Earls of Crawford who fought the Battle of Brechine against the Earl of Huntlie Anno 1452. This Sir Thomas Maule obtained an Indulgence from Pope Innocent 8th the 3d Year of his Pontificate 1487 to him and his Wife to have Mass said
[page 501.] in the Chappel of Panmore and that it should be consecrate for that Effect. His Lady bare a Son Alexander Maule who married in his Father's Lifetime ut infra. This Sir Thomas thereafter repudiated his Lady, because Sir David Guthrie who married his Sister after she had born him sundry Children did pursue a Divorce before the Official of St. Andrews because they were within the Degrees defendant and after the Divorce the Earl of Crawford assisted Sir David Guthrie which so

incensed Sir Thomas against the Earl of Crawford that he repudiate his Wife the Earl's Sister albeit an innocent Woman. She survived him, and lived and died at East Haven. After the Divorce Sir Thomas married Catharine Crawmount Daughter to the Laird of Auldbar, in whose Time riding at the Hunting near the Greenlaw of Brechine he suddenly became blind, and therefore was called the blind Knight. His Second Lady bare a Son to him William who was also blind, and stayed with his Uncle the Laird of Auldbar the most Part of his Time. By his Mother's Craft he got some Right to the Lands of Bawshen which occasioned much Trouble to Sir Thomas who was killed at Flowdoun but specially to his Son Robert who very wisely recovered the same. This Sir Thomas lived long. So that his Grand Child who was slain at Flowdoun was a Knight before his Death, and he gave the Lands of Bawshen to his Oye by a Charter dated 14th March 1497 which is confirmed by King James 4th the same Year. Sir Thomas being of great Age contracted Sickness, and made his Testament by Way of Instrument dated 16th January 1497 whereby he disponed to Sir Thomas Maule his Oye Heir and Successor omnia sua bona mobilia, viz. oves, boves, &c. upon [page 502.] the Condition of his Oye's entertaining him in all Necessaries and paying all his Debts, and it is like he died shortly thereafter. His Lady after his Death married Robert Keith Brother to the Earl of Marischall, and lived till An. 1532. Nota. It seems he lost not his Sight till he was old; For he granted and subscribed a Charter to his Grand Child of the whole Barony of Panmore Anno 1490. He had a Daughter

Maule.

Maule Daughter to this Sir Thomas Maule married Strachan Laird of Carmylie, and bare to him a Son called David Strachan.

(9.) Alexander Maude Son to Sir Thomas Maule and Dame Catharine Lindesay Daughter to the Earl of Crawford died before his Father, and was never in Fee of the Fortune, but only of the Lands of Camstown and in an Annualrent of Six Pounds out of Panmore. Therefore in the Writs he is stiled Dominus de Camstoun and that because he was a prodigal and profuse Man. He was also Portioner with the Laird of Par-

broth of the Lands of Lukland and Hedderweek. But he either sold or wodset them. He married in his Father's Time Guthrie Daughter to Sir David Guthrie of that Ilk, and to Dundass his Wife Daughter to Dundass of that Ilk. She bare to him Two Sons Thomas and Maules. But he and his Second Son went off the Countrey Anno 1498 to England with great Sums of Money, where, it is thought, they were robbed and murthered for their Money; For they were never heared of more. His eldest Son Thomas married Anno 1490 ut infra, and was put in Fee of the whole Fortune by his Grand Father. They say this Alexander Maule left the Kingdom, because of a Hatred conceived against his Wife and her Friends for Misbehaviour, and because [*page 503.*] Alexander Guthrie his Brother in Law and Uncle to Thomas Maule his Son had vexed and molested them with some Processes. After his leaving the Kingdom he was never heared of again. His Wife lived and died a Widow at Camstoun Anno 1526, and was buried in the Kirk of Moneikie upon the East Side of the Pulpit near the South Wall.

(10.) SIR THOMAS MAULE eldest Son to Alexander Maule appearand Heir of Panmore and Grand Child to the last Sir Thomas succeeded to his Grand Father being First put in Fee of the Estate by him Anno 1490. He married Elizabeth Rollock Daughter to David Rollock of Ballachie and Margaret Gray Daughter to Patrick Master of Gray. This David Rollock had only Two Daughters, to wit, this Elizabeth married to Sir Thomas Maule and Rollock married to Colles of Balnamoone, and therefore disponed his Lands to the House of Duncrub. This Sir Thomas Maule was dearly beloved of his Grand Father who infeft him in the hail Barony of Panmore to be holden of the King. It is said he was subject to Vermine. He took a Displeasure at John Liddel of Panlathen, and burnt his hail Bigging, for which he took a Remission under the Great Seal, and afterwards sore repented the Deed and other Offences done in his Youth against God and his Neighbours, and gave Gifts to Religious Houses, and went in Pilgrimage to France to St. John of Amiens in Picardie, and for that End got a Licence under the Great Seal to go off the Kingdom. He obtained a Letter of

Confraternity from the Vicar General of the Minorites that he his Wife and Children should be participant of their hail Prayers, Suffrages and Divine Services of all that Order not only in Scotland, but of all others dispersed through Christendom, and not only of the Brethren of St. Francis called Gray Friars, but of the Sisters of St. Clara, Dated at St. Andrews 20th Aprile 1504. This Sir Thomas Maule was Sheriff Depute of Forfar under Andrew Lord Gray the Sheriff Principal, as is clear by a Service and Retour led before them in the Tolbooth of Forfar upon the 10th of January 1511 whereby Robert Strathachin of Balwissy was served Heir to Christian Gordon his Mother in the Fourth Part Lands of Balmachie and Barnyairds lying in the Barony of Panbryde and Sheriffdom of Forfar. The Retour is authentick and is the Principal, now in my Possession; And it affords this Observation. That it bears, Hæc Inquisitio facta fuit etc. coram nobili et potenti Domino Andreâ Domino le Gray Vicecomite de Forfar et Domino Thomâ Maule de Panmoore Milite Vicecomite Deputato de Forfar conjunctim et divisim. The Inquest was very honourable, and consists of very considerable Gentlemen in the Shire at that Time. Alexander Strachan Laird of Carmylie gave to this Sir Thomas and his Heirs his Bond of Manrent to ryde or gang with him when charged thereto, and became his Man both in Household and outwith Household on his own Expences under the Pain of his losing his hail Lands of Carmylie. The date is 9 February 1508. His Wife Elizabeth Rollock bare to him Two Sons Robert and William Maules, and Three Daughters Elizabeth, Margaret and Maules. [page 504.]

After Elizabeth Rollock's Death this Sir Thomas Maule married Grahame Sister to the Earl of Montrose, and at that Time Relict to Haldan of Glenegles. But she had no Children to him, and at his Death lived a while in the Barnes of Panmore, and after returned to Glenegles, and long outlived her Husband who being with King James 4th in England Anno 1513 would not leave the King albeit Carmylie left him, and came Home. But Sir Alexander Guthrie, Panlathan, Balwissey and John Carnegy of Kinnaird stayed with him; And Sir Thomas being a fat grown Man could not draw [page 505.]

his Sword in the Press just before the Armies joined at Flowdoun. Therefore the Laird of Guthrie drew it to him immediately before the Battle. But Sir Thomas was killed there with many of his Friends and Vassals. Robert Maule his eldest Son succeeded to him.

WILLIAM MAULE Second Son to Sir Thomas Maule slain at Flowdoun married Janet Carnegy Sister to Sir Rober Carnegy of Kynnaird Daughter to John Carnegy, and bare to him Two Sons, Thomas who was killed at Pinkie and David Maule who conquessed the Lands of Both, and married Catharine Balfour Daughter to David Balfour of Tarrie. She bore to him David Maule who succeeded to his Father. He married Catharine Lindesay Daughter to David Lindesay of Kinnetles and had Issue.

THIS Man's Son was killed at the Battle of Pinkie.

ELIZABETH MAULE eldest Daughter to this Sir Thomas Maule married Alexander Strachane younger of Carmylie Son and appearand Heir to David Strachan of Carmylie and Janet Drummond his Wife. The Contract is dated 13th Junii 1507. The Tocher is 320 Merks.

MARGARET MAULE the Second Daughter married David
[*page 506.*] Ramsay Laird of Panbryde, and bare only One Daughter Ramsay.

MAULE the Third Daughter married John Liddel of Panlathin slain at Flowdoun, and bare Two Daughters and Isobell Liddels who got the Lands of Panlathin in equal Division. The eldest of the Two was married to Sir Thomas Maule (this Sir Thomas his Grand Child) to of Arntullie, and he paid her Tocher, and so he got her Half in Property. The Second Isobell Liddel married Thomas Douglas Bastard Son to Archibald Earl of Angus.

(II.) ROBERT MAULE, eldest Son to Sir Thomas Maule slain at Flowdoun and Elizabeth Rollock succeeded to his Father at 16 Years of Age. He married Isobell Mercer Daughter to Lawrence Mercer of Meikleour and A. Wardlaw a Daughter of Torrie. Nota, She (Quæritur, Whether Mother or Daughter) had Three Sisters. the eldest married Gilbert Gray of Bandirren Brother to Lord Gray, and bare Three Sons to him. Patrick Gray the eldest was

afterwards Lord Gray, Robert the Second of Drummelie, and the Third was James Gray of Buttergask. The Second Sister was Lady Carslogie. Her name was and the Third called was Lady of Rankeillor Sibbald, and both these Houses are descended of these Two Sisters. This Isobel Mercer Lady Panmore was a virtuous Lady. In her Time her Husband got a Tack from Cardinal David Bethun then Abbot of Ardbroth of all the Tiends of the Parish of Panbryde. Also he got a Letter of Bailliary of the Barony of Barrie from the Abbot called Forrester. He bought from James Carnegy the Lands of Carnegy, and he paid the Tochers [page 507.] of the Laird of Panlathan's Two Daughters who were Heirs thereof, and so got the Lands of Panlathin. This Laird of Panmore was with John Earl of Lennox at the Battle of Linlithgow (potius Aven.) Anno 1525, and afterwards took a Remission therefore. He was deadly hurt at the Burn of Barrie by Ogilvie of Balfour in Angus and Grahame of Fintrie who were carrying off a Poynd from the Lands of Panlathan Anno 1527, and passing through Barrie well attended accidentally met with this Laird of Panmore, and wounded him. But the Matter was afterwards agreed and taken up by the Cardinal's Moyen who favoured Balfour and Fintrie whose Wife was then called Bethun. Isobell Mercer bare to this Robert Maule Three Sons who outlived him (besides John who died at) Thomas, John and Robert Maules and 8 Daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth, Janet, Agnes, Isobell, Geils, Jean and Catharine Maules. When Isobell Mercer died, i. e. Anno 1540 this Robert Maule married Isobell Ardbuthnot Daughter to James Arbuthnot Laird of that Ilk & Stewart, and she bare to him Three Sons, Henry, William and Andrew Maules and a Daughter Marjorie. De hisce infra. In Anno 1548 this Laird of Panmore and his eldest Son Thomas were carried away Prisoners by the English Men to the Castle of Bruchtie, and he was there shot with a Culverine, but not deadly. His Son Thomas was relieved by the Lord Gray his Means, but himself they carried to London, and made Prisoner in the [page 508.] Tower for a Year, and then relieved him without Ransom by the Means of the Marquis of Elbuisse with whom he came to

Scotland. He was a proper comely Gentleman of a sanguine Complexion, high Stature and cholerick, & had been Seven Years Sheriff of Angus while My Lord Gray was in Prison. He builded the House of Panmore. He was letcherous and much given to Hunting and Hawking, the Golf, Foot Ball and other Manly Exercises, but could neither read nor write. Yet he embraced the Reformed Religion, and loved the Ministers who then were. He died 3^{tio} Maii 1560 (full Twenty Years after the Death of Isabell Mercer his First Lady), and is buried in the Quyre of Panbryde Church before the Altar at the North Wall. In this Sir Robert his Time the Lands of Panmore fell in Non Entry, for which he paid 7000 Merks to King James 5th. But the Composition of Benvy, Balrudry and Carmylie was reserved to himself. He had great Trouble with Crawmount of Aldbar for the Lands of Bellesone and with the Laird of Kellie for his Marches and the Lands of Pitlivy. But through his Diligence and Dexterity he overcame these Difficulties. Thomas Maule his eldest Son of his First Marriage succeeded to him.

John Maule Second Son to this Sir Robert Maule of Panmure of his First Marriage never married, but died in Pitcurr, and is buried in Rettins.

Robert Maule his Third Son of the First Marriage. He never married. He dwelt at Pitlevy and died October 1600 sans Issue.

[*page 509.*] Margaret Maule his eldest Daughter of the First marriage married Andrew Haliburton of Pitcurr, and bare to him Three Sons Haliburtons and a Daughter Haliburton.

Elizabeth Maule the Second Daughter married William Haliburton Brother to the Laird of Pitcurr.

Janet Maule the Third Daughter married James Strachan of Baluissie Anno 1540, and within a Week after, her Mother Isabell Mercer died.

Agnes Maule the Fourth Daughter married Strachan of Carmylie, and was his Second Wife.

Isobell, Geils, Jean and Catharine Maules, the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Daughters were all but meanly married, and my Notes do not tell How or To whom.

Henry Maule eldest Son to Sir Robert Maule of Panmore of his Second Marriage with Isobell Ardbuthnot married Catharine Boswall Daughter to John Boswall of Balylillie. He conquessed the Lands of Balgreigy in Fife, and after sold them, and bought the Lands of Innerpefer Easter. She bare a Son Henry Maule who Anno 1612 married Durhame Daughter to Durhame of Pittarrow,[1] & a Daughter Maule married to Drummond of Colquhalie. Also another Daughter Maule married to John Strachan of Balwissey. This Henry Maule after his First Wife's Death married Janet Lyon Widow of Coliestoun. But she bare no Children to him. [page 510.]

Andrew Maule Second Son to Sir Robert Maule of his Second Marriage conquessed the Lands of Guilde. He married Margaret Durhame She bare to him Three Sons Robert, William and David Maules, and these Five Daughters Barbara Maule married to Thomas Wishart of Bondarge. 2d Grissel Maule married to Gilbert Wishart Son to the Laird of Logie. 3d Elizabeth Maule married Mr. Thomas Peirsone Son to the Laird of Lochlands. 4th Marjory Maule married First to William Nairne Son to the Laird of St. Ford Nairne in Fife, and bare to him Thomas Nairne.

And after William Nairne's Death She was married to John Earl of Ethie, but had no Children to him.

William Maule the Third Son of the Second Marriage married Beatrix Guthrie Daughter to She bare these Daughters Maule married to Murray of Blackbarronie. Maule married to James Dundas of Duddingstoun. Marven Maule married to Sr Alexr Seton of Kilcroich. Maule married to James Murray of Priestfield. Maule married to Moriesone of Prestongrange.

Marjorie Maule only Daughter to this Laird of Panmore of his Second Marriage married Andrew Guthrie of Kingenny, and bare to him a Son William Guthrie.

(12.) Thomas Maule eldest Son to Robert Maule of Panmore and Isobell Mercer his First Lady born 21st December 1521 [page 511.]

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[1] 'Pitcarrie,' interlined.

succeeded to his Father. Being bred sometime in Edinburgh, he waited on Cardinal David Bethun, and was contracted on One of his Natural Daughters. But he was disswaded from marrying her at length by King James 5th, for which his Father and he payed 3000 Merks. He attended the Cardinal in his Embassy to France Anno 1541. But he was absent and at Home the Time of the Cardinal's Murther in May 1546. He married Margaret Halyburton Daughter to George Halyburton of Pitcurr and Janet Ogstoune Second Daughter and Air Portioner to Walter Ogstoun of that Ilk who First was Wife to Evenus Creichton slain at Flowdoun. And this Margaret Halyburton, when Panmore married her was the Widow of John Ogilvie of Balfour who died in Edinburgh of the Pestilence within a Year of the Marriage. This Thomas and his Lady dwelt in Panlathin in his Father's Time, which Lands belonged to the House of Panmore at that Time, as above is said in his Father Robert Maule his Time. Thomas was at the Battle of Pinkie, and hardly escaped, 14 of his Men being killed there ut supra. He was after made a Prisoner by the English who kept Broughtie Castle, and after that was again taken at the Road of Haddinrig. Also being oft in Action, and being with Queen Mary at Aberdeen Anno 1562 against George Earl of Huntlie, because of his Wife's Sickness
[*page 512.*] he was not at Corrichie Fight, but got Leave to go Home by the Moyen of James Haliburton his Brother in Law. After the Earl of Darnlie's Murther he was a constant Follower to all the Regents, and agreed to their Parties against Queen Mary's Interest. He was a Man of a fair and good Complexion, and never was daunted with Adversity. He delighted much in Hunting and Hawking even to the neglecting of his Affairs, and was very intimate with the Lord Gray who was Sister Bairns with him, and with Sir George Haliburton of Pitcurr who was his Sister's Son and with many other good Gentlemen. There fell a great Misunderstanding betwixt him Patrick Maule his eldest Son by the Instigation of Friends to the great Hurt of the Family. So that it occasioned the Selling of Panlathan, Glacester and Carnegy. He lived in great Love with his Wife for 52 Years, and died 4th March 1600 Ætatis suæ 78. His Lady died October 1602,

a most virtuous Gentlewoman. She bare to him Eight Sons, Patrick, William, David, Robert, Thomas, George, James and Alexander Maules, and Three Daughters, Margaret, Agnes and Isobell Maules. Patrick Maule his eldest Son succeeded to him.

William Maule Second Son to this Thomas Maule Laird of Panmore at 22 Years of Age went to Sweden with Archibald Ruthven to the Wars against the Muscovites, and died abroad of the Kingdom sans Issue.

David Maule the Third Son died at Panmore Anno 1579 sans Issue. His Disease was a Feltic Gravel.

Mr. Robert Maule the Fourth Son was Licentiate in the [*page 513.*] Laws and Commissary of St. Andrews which he quate to his Cousin David Maule of Both. He was a Learned Man and a great Antiquary in Scottish Affairs and History, and a good Etymologist in the Old Language, and great Master of the Latine Tongue. All which he hath abundantly testified by his learned M.S. 'De Origine et Vetustate Gentis Scotorum' in Latine, whereof a good Part is now lost at the Burning of Dr. Robert Sibbald his House in Edin^r^ Anno 1684, which I had lent him in Order to the Design Sir Robert then had for the Honour of his Nation. But Mr. Robert Maule in that Work of his doth but too much second or patronize Buchanan in limiting and depressing the Antiquity of our Kings, yea, and partly unhinges their Succession also. He wrote also a M.S. Treatise of the House of Panmore (whereof he was a Son) which I have now in my Hand to the full Evidence and Proof of his Knowledge, Diligence and Industry being all written with his own Hand in Anno 1611, whereunto he added some Emendations, Corrections and Enlargements Anno 1614, from which I have composed the former Genealogy abridging and methodizing the same in thir preceeding Leaves (and some other Sheets apart) wherein are contained many other Purposes and Matters fit to be known which he hath interlarded in his Discourse by Way of Digression always learnedly enough though always not so pertinent, seeing they disturb the Course of the Treatise, and oftimes occasion Repetitions. [*page 514.*] He wrote the First Treatise abovementioned (which, albeit very learned, yet abounds too much with long Digressions)

being well stricken in Years with a great Deal of Industry and Judgement at St. Andrews Anno 1617. But now I fear much of it is lost.

He married Catharine Myretoun youngest Daughter to William Myretoun of Cambo in Fife who bare to him a Son Patrick on the 7th January 1606. This Patrick Maule married First Forbes Daughter to of Rires who bare to him a Daughter Catharine Maule married to John Oughterlony of Goond, and bare many children. Next Patrick married Jean Aytoun 4th Daughter to John Aytoun of Kinnaldie. She bare no Children.

Patrick Maule himself is alive at this 3d Junii 1692, and is in the 87th Year of his Age.

Thomas Maule the Fifth Son to this Laird of Panmore Married Margaret Lichtoun Daughter to
She bare to him these Children, Thomas, Robert, Margaret and Catharine Maules. After her Death he married Martha Forrester, and she bare to him a Daughter Maule. He died at the Barns of Panmore Novem-
[page 515.] ber 1600 aged 40 Years.

George Maule the Sixth Son was a Mariner in England where he married and had a Son William Maule who died at Sea.

James Maule the Seventh Son. He married in the Merse, and dwelt at Eyemouth, and had a Son called Alexander.

Alexander Maule the Eighth Son to this Laird of Panmore died a Child sans Issue.

Margaret Maule eldest Daughter to this Laird of Panmore and Margaret Halyburton was married to James Stewart Brother to John Earl of Athol. But the Author of the Treatise in his additional Notes says this James Stewart was Second Son to Stewart Lord of Innermay.

Agnes Maule the Second Daughter died young sans Issue Anno 1568.

Isobell Maule the Third Daughter married Henry Durhame Son to Robert Durhame of Grange who died Anno 1602.

(13.) Patrick Maule eldest Son to Thomas Maule of Panmore and Margaret Halyburton succeeded to his Father. He was born March 1548 in Janet Ogstoun Lady Pitcurr his

Grand Mother's House at the Milne of Pitcurr. At Fourteen Years of Age he married Margaret Ereskine Daughter to Sir [page 516.] John Ereskine of Dun the Superintendent and Barbara du Borle a French Woman of Picardie in France Daughter to the Lord Camnecourt who came to Scotland with Queen Mary of Lorrain the Regent. This Patrick bigged the House of Bawshen, and dwelt there till his Father's Death, after which he came to Panmore, and repaired the House which was then very ruinous, yea, and the Fortune was then low; For many Lands were sold. Others were wodset. His Lady bare to him an Son Patrick and these Seven Daughters, 1. Elizabeth, 2. Jean, 3. Margaret, 4. Eupham, 5. Isobell, 6. Barbara and 7. Christian Maules. His Lady died Anno 1598, and himself 1st Maii 1605. His only Son Patrick being then in England in King James 6th his Court succeeded to him at the Age of 20 Years.

Elizabeth Maule eldest Daughter to Patrick Maule of Panmore and Margaret Ereskine married James Strachan of Carmylie and bare to him a Son James.

Jean Maule the Second Daughter married David Ereskine Second Son to Sir John Ereskine of Dun, and bare a Son John Ereskine who came to be Laird of Dun, because Ereskine his Brother's Son died without Heirs.

Margaret Maule the Third Daughter married Mr. Arthur Ereskine Uncle to the said David Ereskine. [page 517.]

Eupham Maule the Fourth Daughter married Patrick Ouchterlonie Son to Ouchterlonie Lord of Kellie.

Isobell Maule the Fifth Daughter married William Ardbuthnot.

Barbara Maule the Sixth Daughter died unmarried sans Issue.

Christian Maule the Seventh Daughter married Mr. Simon Durrie.

(14.) Patrick Maule only Son to Patrick Maule of Panmore and Margaret Ereskine born at Bawshen 29th May 1585 succeeded to his Father at 20 Years of Age being then an Attender and Servant to King James 6th who some Years before had a great likeing to him and a good Conceit of him from his Carriage at the King's Hunting in Monromont.

When he succeeded to his Father, the Fortune was extreme low, and so depressed that the Family had certainly perished, and the House of Panmore in the Maules had been extinguished if he had not gotten great Favour at Court, where he became of the Bed Chamber to King James 6th. But he was happy in serving a generous and kind Master the King who disponed to himself his own Ward and Marriage, and dealt and
[*page 518.*] interceeded with James Marquis of Hamilton, and procured to him from the Marquis a Tack of all his Teinds valued at Fourty Pennies the Boll for the Space of Three Liferents and Three Nineteen Years thereafter. By which Means and his own wise and discreet Conduct he bettered, relieved and enlarged his Fortune exceedingly. He got his Ward Holding changed into Taxt Ward. He also made a Taillie of his Fortune to the nearest of the Name, got the East Haven erected in a Burgh of Barony. All which was confirmed in Parliament Anno 16 . As he had Favour and Riches, so King Charles 1st in Anno 1646 made him a Nobleman 1646, and created him Earl of Panmore, Lord Maule and Brechine. He relieved the Lands of which had been wodset above 60 Years, Item the West Barns, the whole Barony of Panmore, the Town of Camistoun, except the Milne thereof, the Town of Ball-Easone, the East Side of Pitlewy, the Half of Seryne, the Half of Burneside, the Quarters of the Milne thereof. He bought the Heritage of Balwissy redeemable upon the Sum of 7800 Merks, and with his Honour he mightily increased his Fortune. He also acquired from Sir William Murray of the Bed Chamber to King Charles 1st the Baronie, Lands and erected Lordship of the Abbacy of Ardbroth and the Burgh of Barony and Regality thereof with the Milnes, Fisheries, Kirkes, Patronages, Annualrents and Priviledges
[*page 519.*] pertaining thereto with all Liberties and Right of Regalitie, etc. All which had been erected by King Charles 1st in a free Lordship, Baronie and Regalitie by a Charter under the Great Seal to the said Sir William Murray in Anno 16 . And this Earl of Panmore his Charter thereof from the said William Murray is of the Date the Day of 16 . Mr. Robert Maule in his M.S. Treatise of this Family and Baronie says he was the Thirteenth Laird of Panmore (Maule).

But I find him the Fourteenth who was lineally descended from Father to Son counting Sir Peter who married Christian Valence the First and Alexander the eldest Son to Sir Thomas to be the Ninth, albeit he came never to the Fortune by Reason of his Father lived long, and he himself went off the Kingdom, and died. Mr. Maule also finds him the Fourteenth who had the Title of Knight and Baron.

Patrick Earl of Panmore was thrice married First to Lady Francis Stanhope Daughter to Edward Lord Stanhope of Grimstone. The Family is now Earl of Chesterfield in England. She bare to him Two Sons George and Henry Maules and Two Daughters Ladies Elizabeth and Jean Maules. The Earl of Panmore his Second Lady was Lady Mary Waldrun One of the Queen's Maids of Honour. (She left no Issue.) Thirdly, he married Lady Mary Ereskine Daughter to John Earl of Mar the Treasurer then Dowager Countess of Marischal being Relict of Earl of Marischall. But he had no Issue by her. The Earl himself died Anno 1661, [page 520.] and George his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Henry Maule Second Son to Patrick the First Earl of Panmore usually designed, while he lived, Colonel Hary Maule, because he had been Colonel to a Regiment of Soldiers under King Charles 2d at Worcester, at the Battle whereof he was taken Prisoner. He married twice, First, Lady Jean Weyms Daughter to John Earl of Weyms. She bare to him Mrs Mary Maule not yet married. After his First Lady's Death he married Relict of Patrick Dowglas Merchant in Edinr. But she had no Children to him.

(1.) Lady Jean Maule eldest Daughter to this Patrick Earl of Panmore married David Carnegy Earl of Ethie (and after designed Earl of Northesk) and bare to him Five Sons, David who succeeded to his Father, James Carnegy of Finhaven, Patrick Carnegy Laird of Lowre, Alexander Carnegy of Kinfawns, and Robert Carnegy who died young sans Issue; Also these Two Daughters, Lady Jean and Lady Magdalen Carnegys. Lady Jean married Coline Lindesay present Earl of Balcarres. Lady Magdalen Carnegy married John Moodie.

(15.) George the Second Earl of Panmore succeeded to Earl Patrick his Father. He was a worthie and gallant Person, had

the Command of a Regiment of Horse under King Charles 2d against the Sectarian Armie of England under Oliver Cromwell, and behaved most gallantly. He caused throw down the Old House and Castle of Panmore, and built a new fine and noble Fabrick about 20 Years ago now a House of the modern
[*page 521.*] Fashion, One of the prettiest in the Kingdom. He married Lady Jean Campbell eldest Daughter to John Earl of Lowdon Lord High Chancellour of Scotland. She bare to him Three Sons George, James and Henry Maules and a Daughter La. Mary Maule. This Earl of Panmore died Anno 1671, and his eldest Son George succeeded to him. The Countess Dowager of Panmore is still alive.

James Maule Second Son to George Earl of Panmore was First Laird of Balumbie; But, George Earl of Panmore his elder Brother dying without Issue, he succeeded to him in the Earldom of Panmore, ut infra.

Henry Maule Third Son to George Earl of Panmore is at present Laird of Kellie in Angus, and married
Flyming Daughter to Earl of Wigtoun.

Lady Mary Maule his Daughter married Charles Earl of Mar, and bare to him John Henry, James, Charles and One Daughter Lady Jean.[1] At present She is Countess Dowager of Mar.

(16.) George the Third Earl of Panmore succeeded to his Father George the Second Earl of Panmore. He married Lady Jean Flyming Daughter to Earl of Wigtoun who bare some Children to him. But they died all Infants. And this Earle & his Lady died both young Persons without any Issue behind them.

[*page 522.*][2] (17.) James 4th Earl of Panmore (Second Son to George Earl of Panmore) at First he was Laird of Balumbie, and upon his Brother Earl George his Death without Children succeeded to him. He married Lady Margaret Hamilton Third Daughter to William present Duke and Lady Anne Dutchess of Hamilton. She hath born to him no Children to the full Time as yet, but hath had many Abortions.

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[1] 'Mary Erskine,' interlined.

[2] Pages 523 and 524 are blank.

Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections Vol. I. Pages 327 and 328. [page 525.]

Lawmond.

Mr. Allane Lawmond Second Son to Lawmond of that Ilk in Argyle Shire was sent to the University of St. Andrews to be bred in the last Days of King James 5th, that is, about the Year 1540, and there he past his Degrees, and became a Citizen of St. Andrews, and acquired from James Earl of Murray Commendator of the Priory of St. Andrews and Convent thereof the Feu of the Milne of St. Andrews called the New Milne to him and his Heirs Male in August 1550. He was twice married, First, to Dame Helen Melvill Daughter to Sir John Melvill of Carnbie then Widow to Sir Walter Lesley of Parkhill. She bare to him a Son Henry Lawmond and Three Daughters and Margaret Lawmonds. Next he married Margaret Moncrief Daughter to and She bare to him a Son Mr. Allan Lawmond, and Three Daughters, and Lawmonds. Henry his eldest Son succeeded to him, to whom he disponed the Half of the New Milne in his own Time Anno 1570. Nota, One of his Daughters was called Eupham Forte she was of the First Marriage, because she had once a Right to the other Half of the New Milne. He also acquired the Lands of Ellenhill and Third Part of the Ward of Lambie-Letham and some Prior Acres of St. Andrews &c. [page 526.]

1. Lawmond eldest Daughter of the First Marriage was married to of Barnes.

2. Lawmond the Second Daughter was married to Orme of Mugdrum.

3. Margaret Lawmond the Third Daughter was married to Charles Gedde Citizen of St. Andrews, and bare Walter and Mr. John Geddes.

1. Mr. Allane Lawmond younger and Son to Mr. Allane

his Father of his Second Marriage was First a Regent and Professor of Philosophy in St. Leonard's College in St. Andrews, & thereafter Minister at He married who bare many Children to him.

. LAWMOND Daughter of Mr. Allane Lawmonth elder of his Second Marriage married Mr. Allane Orme Chamberlain to the Priory of St. Andrews.

. LAWMOND another Daughter to Mr. Allane elder married Paul Lundie Citizen of St. Andrews.

. LAWMOND the Third Daughter of the Second Marriage married Rolland Burgess of Dundie.

[*page 527.*] HENRY LAWMOND of Ellenhill eldest Son to Mr. Allane Lawmond of Ellenhill of his First Marriage was twice married, First, to Isobell Orme Daughter to Orme of Mugdrum who bare to him Helen, Isobell and Margaret Lawmonds. Next he married Elizabeth Monepennie Daughter to Monepennie of Pitmillie, and she bare to him Five Sons, Mr. Robert, David, Thomas, John and George Lawmonds.

THIS HENRY LAWMOND sold his Lands of Ellenhill and New Milne to Sir George Dowglas of Rumgally lawfull Son to Robert Dowglas of Lochlevin (having before wodset the New Milne to James Wood) in May 1582, and out of Friendship to James Lord Colvill Baron of Easter Weyms who then uplifted a Regiment of Scots Men all Horse for the Service of King Henry 4th of France he went to France with the famous Lord Colvil and many other Scots Gentlemen, and carried always with him his Two eldest Sons, Mr. Robert and David Lawmonds, and entered with the King of France in his Wars against the holy League of France.

1. HELEN LAWMOND eldest Daughter to Henry Lawmond of Ellenhill of his First Marriage was married to Allan Cunninghame Brother to Cunninghame of Barnes.

2. ISOBELL LAWMOND his Second Daughter was married to Robert Dowglas of Annacroigh eldest Son to Henry Dowglas
[*page 528.*][1] of Annacroigh Tutor and Uncle to Earl of Morton.

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[1] Pages 529 and 530 are blank.

3. Margaret Lawmond the Third Daughter married Mr. John Colden Minister at Kinross.

1. Mr. Robert Lawmond eldest Son to Henry Lawmond of Ellenhill of his Second Marriage went to France with his Father and younger Brother David, and lived and died there. He was a Learned Man, and was educate in the Universities at Home and Abroad, and followed the Profession of Letters in France. He married a Widow of great Estate in France, and had by her divers who lived long after him.

2. David Lawmond the Second Son went also abroad to France in Company of his Father and elder Brother, and thereafter became a Colonel of a Foot Regiment in the Low Countries, and was killed at Ostend in the Time of the famous Seige thereof.

3. Thomas Lawmond the Third Son travailed into France, and died there unmarried sans Issue.

4. John Lawmond died young sans Issue.

George Lawmond was Captain of a Company of Foot in the Low Countries, and married there, and begot Two Daughters.

[*page 531.*] Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections Vol. I. from Page 329 to Page 342 inclusive.

CARNEGY of KINNAIRD now Earls of Southesque.

THE Earl of Southesque bears Or An Eagle displayed Azure, armed and membered Gules; And for his Crest Azure Jupiter's Thunder Bolt in Pale Or enflamed at both Ends proper shafted Saltire-Ways, and winged in Fess Argent fold they gave a Hand through the Thunder Bolt.

A true and satisfactory Etymologie of the Name (CARNEGY) is certainly ill to find, which these of the Name do not assign; And our Antiquaries (for Ought I know) have scarcely adventured on. It is true, Mr. Robert Maule (both learned and daring more than enough in such Attempts) hath pleased his Fancy rather than satisfied other Mens Judgements (in his larger Account of the Genealogy of the Family of Panmore whereof he was a Son being Uncle to the First Earl) by giving this Derivation of the Word, Carneneagie or Nagie, that is, the Horse Carne. But How a Gentleman of any Note or considerable Interest (as the Predecessors of this Honourable Family of Old were) would assume such a Name carrying in it so mean an Epithet, Derivation and Signification is hard to conceive, and worse to believe. Although it was very ordinary
[*page 532.*] in antient Times among great Men to take Topical Surnames, that is, Names from Places, or Officiarie Surnames from the Offices they enjoyed. And it hath been long a Custom amongst the Highlanders to give Agnames or By Names to Persons either from Colour or Complexion, as Ban, Roy, Dow, &c., or from notable and eminent Actions of Men or Accidents happening to them, or from the Qualities they were endowed with (of all which many Instances may be given) or by the Patronymicks of Mac, Gill &c. All which at Length came to obtain and take Place.

I conceive the true Original of the Name is some Hungarian Word; For the First Predecessors of that Family came from that Kingdom ut infra in the next Page; And, since that there remains yet in that Kingdom a considerable Family called Carnaske or Carnasky bearing the same Original Coat Armorial with the Family we now treat of, it is most rational to believe that some of that Family coming into Scotland ut infra and being of the Name came at Length to change the last Syllable and Termination of the Name as exotick and barbarous to Scots Men into a more easy and flexible One, and, it may be, at that Time, more suited to the vulgar Dialect of this Kingdom. But to criticize a little more upon the Etymology of the Name Carnegy, it may be derived from the Two Words Carnea and Agios. The First Carnea is from [*page 533.*] the French Word Carneau, i.e. the Embattlement of a Wall, and the other a Greek Word Αγιος Holy. Otherwise from these other Two Words Carnem and as if the First of the Name had been Master Household and Usher up of the King's Meat as well as he was Cup-Bearer, Two Offices which might well consist in One Person. But as the Derivation of the Surname is thus difficult to find out & fix, so also Nota, Car in the Teutonick signifies All. So R. Verstegan in his restored Intelligence. This Family is sufficiently obscure even to these come of it (as well as to others) as to it's Original, Succession and Marriages, albeit it is both very antient and honourable, and hath produced many notable and eminent Persons; And the Reason is because about 240 Years ago the House of Kinnaird which hath been long, if not always, their chief Dwelling & Residence was with it's Furniture and the Charter Chest of the Head Family burnt and destroyed upon the Occasion after expressed. So that, before that Time, we are left in the Dark in our Enquiry having few Documents yet come to Light to instruct us in Things necessary to be known and communicated in this Genealogy.

The common received and most likely and probable Tradition as to their Original is That the First of the Name in Scotland [*page 534.*] came hither from Hungary with Prince Edgar (the true undoubted Heir of the Kingdom of England being only Son to Edward the Outlaw so called because he lived long out of

England) See the Royal Genealogy Page 7th and Agatha his Mother and Margaret (after Wife to King Malcolme Canmore) and Lady Christian Prince Edgar his Sisters who were forced to fly England (whether they had come from Hungary) by the Persecution of William the Conqueror (who then subdued that Kingdom) and intending to return to Hungary by a Tempest were driven up the River Forth (then and a long Time after called the Scottish Sea) and landing near Innerkeithing King Malcolme Canmore took Margaret the eldest of Prince Edgar's Sisters to Wife, and this in Anno 1066; After which Marriage our Antiquaries affirm that the First of the Carnegies was promoted to be Cup-Bearer to King Malcolme Canmore; In Token whereof they then got the Cup in their Arms which these descended of him used for a long Time even till of late that caused dash it out.

To instruct their Original from Hungary this is a strong Document That there is yet a Family in that Kingdom of Hungary called CARNASKE which carry the same Arms with the Carnegies in Scotland, which together with the Vicinity of
[*page 535.*] the Two Names seems a Proof of the Carnegies Original from Hungary amounting in Matters of this Nature to a satisfactory Demonstration, at least, a good Proof.

WE cannot learn the Name of this Gentleman (if he had any other than Carnegy) who was King Malcolme's Cup-Bearer, nor of his Successors after him for Three or Four Generations, and herein even Tradition itself is faulty; For we hear no more of the Family after King Malcolme and his Cup-Bearers then till the Days of King William (the Fourth from him who began to reign Anno 1165, and succeeded to King Malcolme the Maiden his Brother.) In this King William's Reign Carnegy was Constable to the King's House at Fettercairne in the Mernis, for which Service he got the Lands of Fesdow now belonging to James Falconer (One of the Lords of Session) and the Lands of Pitnemoone.

AFTER this Carnegy King William's Constable at Fettercairne his Death we are again in the Dark as to his Successors, nor are they known for some Generations; And the First authentick Document that is to be had of any in the Family is above 200 Years after, & it is the Extract of a

Charter out of the Publick Registers granted by Robert Duke of Albany Earl of Fife and Menteith Governour of the Kingdom of Scotland in the Time of King James 1st his Captivity in England to Duthacus of Carnegy of the Village of Kynnaird, with the Pertinents. The Charter is dated 21st February [page 536.] 1409, that is, Three Years after the Death of King Robert 3d. The Charter has been extracted about 140 Years after the granting; For it is subscribed by Mr. Thomas Marjoribanks Clerk Register who had that Office about the Year 1550 in Queen Mary's Minoritie. It appears that this Duthacus Carnegy had a Son or Grand Child called Walter Carnegy.

Walter Carnegy of Kinnaird Son or Grand Child to Duthacus Carnegy. He lived about the Year 1450; And the Documents anent him are these, 1mò, There is in the Charter Chest of Brechin a Brieve direct forth of the King's Chancellarie to Walter Ogilvie of Beaufort Sheriff Depute of Forfar ordaining him That by an Inquest of Honourable Persons he should make the Bounds and Marches both Property and Commonty of the Lands of Menmuire clear betwixt the Bishop and the Kirk of Brechin on the One Part and John Collace on the other Part. And accordingly the Lands were perambulate and marched upon the 13th of July 1450 Years the 3th Year of the Reign of King James 2d. In the Service and Retour of this Brieve mention is made of these who past upon the Inquest, and, amongst others, of these Three (called Viri honorabiles) Walterus Carnegy de Kynnaird, Walterus Carnegy de Guthrie and of Joannes Carnegy de Eodem. In this Walter Carnegy of Kynnaird his Time was the House and Charter Chest of Kynnaird belonging to him burnt and [page 537.] destroyed by Alexander the First Earl of Huntlie after the Battle at Brechine fought betwixt him and Alexander (or David) Earl of Crawford agnamed Earle Beardie upon Ascension Day 1453 (the Occasion and Issue of which Battle may be fully had from our Histories) and that because this Walter Carnegy assisted and joined with the Earl of Crawford against the Earl of Huntlie then King James the 2d his Lieutenant against the Douglasses and their Adherents whereof Crawford was chief. And this Burning of the House of Kinnaird and the Charter Chest of the Head Family at this Time has buried

all the Account of these of the Family before this Man's Time, and has put them to so great a Loss as the utter Ignorance of their Predecessors and their Honours, Fortunes, Marriages and Succession.

THE Proof of this Burning is this. There is in the said Charter Chest the Verdict of an Inquest proceeding upon a Brieve out of the Chancellarie bearing That it was lamentably complained by Walter Carnegy of Kinnaird That in the Time of the War betwixt Alexander Earl of Huntlie, Lord Gordon, and Alexander Earl of Crawford Lord Lindesay his Mansion House & Charters thereof and of little Carcary were destroyed. This Brieve is dated 1st January 1454; And it is directed to Thomas Fentoun of Ogill then Depute to Alex-
[page 538.] ander of Ogilvie Sheriff of Forfar, and hath his Seal appended thereto, and the Seals and Subscriptions of the Persons of Inquest, to wit, William of Ouchterlony of Kellie Thomas of Ogilvie of Clova, John of Ereskine of Dun, Patrick of Gairden of that Ilk; James of Rynd of Broxmouth. John Guthrie of Essie, Alexander Lambie of Dunkeny, William of Gairne of the Burrowfield, William Guthrie of Glenquharadie, Thomas of Crawmond, William Symer of Balzordie, and several others of the antientest Gentlemen of the Shire of Angus; And in Answer to the Points of the Brieve they gave this Verdict, That Walter of Carnegy held the Lands of Kinnaird and Little Carchary with the Pertinents of the King for the Service of the keeping of the King's Ale Sellar within the Sheriffdom of Forfar when the King should happen to reside there, and when he is lawfully thereto, and for Payment of a Penny in Name of Blensh Farme if it were asked.

AFTER this Walter Carnegy the Race & Posterity coming of him and his Marriage also are Something Obscure. Yet I find about 60 Years thereafter One James Carnegy Anno 1512, who, I suppose was this Walter his Son or Grand Child.

JAMES CARNEGY of Kinnaird Son (or Grand Child) to the last Walter Carnegy was living at the Field of Flowdoun. Mr. Robert Maule in his M.S. of the Genealogy of the Family of Panmoore makes Mention of him, but has Nothing of his
[page 539.] Actions, Marriage or Posteritie. He also speaks there of John Carnegy, who, it seems, was Son to this James.

John Carnegy Son (as it appears) to James Carnegy of Kinnaird was killed with King James 4th at Flowdoun September 1513.

Janet Carnegy Daughter to this John (For She was Sister to Sir Robert) married William Maule Son to the Laird of Panmore, & bare to him Two Sons, Thomas who was killed at Pinkie, and David Maule who conquessed the Lands of Both and married Catharine Balfour Daughter to David Balfour of Tarrie. She bare to him David Maule who succeeded to his Father. He married Catharine Lindesay Daughter to David Lindesay of Kinnetles, and had Issue. This Man's Son was killed at the Battle of Pinkie.

I find Alexander Carnegy of Kynnaird about the Year 1540 or 1544.

Sir Robert Carnegy of Kynnaird (forte Sone to John Carnegy killed at Flowdoun) after a Generation or Two succeeded to the Fortune of Kinnaird, and in the Minority of Queen Mary had a great Stroke and Hand in the Government both under James Duke of Chastleherault and Earl of Arran the Governour and in the Regency of Queen Mary of Lorraine the Dowager after the Power came to her Hands by the Duke and Governour's Dimission Anno 1554. He was a Lord of Session Anno 1553, and was admitted an Ordinary Lord in 1561, and designed Sir Robert Carnegy of Kynnaird. Buchan. Lib. 16 prope initium. He was Chamberlain to the Abbacy of Ardbroth, thereafter Knighted, and made a Lord of the Session. [page 540.]

Pag. 160. The Carnegies have risen to great Fortunes and Honours by being Members of the College of Justice. All our Historians make honourable Mention of him for his Wisdom and Conduct, and that most deservedly, and his Posterity and the Friends of the Family know well what great Accessions of Lands and Rights he brought to them by his Prudence. Being that he was a Person of great Judgement and Action he came to have a great Interest with the Earl of Arran the Governour who sent him to England to redeem George Earl of Huntlie, he being then a Prisoner there after Pinkie Field where he was taken Anno 1547. Some Years thereafter this Sir Robert Carnegy and David Panter Bishop of Ross persuaded the Earl

of Arran the Governour to demitt the Regency in Favours of Queen Mary of Lorraine the Dowager in Anno 1554, and prevailed with him to do so, which procured him much Favour from her who in Anno 1556 sent this Sir Robert Carnegy and Sir John Bellenden Ambassadors to England to treat and conclude upon the Laws anent Fishing. Also in Anno 1559 she sent him with a Message to the Duke of Chastleherault.

[*page 541.*] This Sir Robert Carnegy married Margaret Guthrie Daughter to Guthrie Laird of Lunan. She bare to him Six Sons, John, Mr. David, William, James, Alexander & Walter Carnegies, all whom he provided to Fortunes in Land in his own Time ut infra. His Lady also bare to him these Daughters all whom he got married very well and honourably ut infra.

John Carnegy eldest Son to Sir Robert Carnegy of Kynnaird succeeded to his Father in the Fortune. He died without Issue. Therefore his Brother Mr. David at Length succeeded to him. He was living in 1585.

Mr. David Carnegy the Second Son came at Length to the Fortune ut infra.

William Carnegy the Third Son.

[*page 542.*] James Carnegy the Fourth Son got from his Father the Lands of Messindue.

Alexander Carnegy the Fifth Son.

Walter Carnegy the Sixth and youngest Son got from his Father the Lands of Fythy, and died studying the Laws in France.

Carnegy eldest Daughter to Sir Robert Carnegy of Kynnaird was married to Scrymgeour of Duddop Constable of Dundie.

Carnegie the Second Daughter married Ardbuthnot of that Ilk.

Carnegy the Third Daughter married
Ramsay of Balmain in the Mernis.

Carnegy the Fourth Daughter married of [page 543.]
Glenbucket.

Carnegy the Fifth Daughter married of
Colliestoun.

Carnegy the Sixth Daughter married of
Foveroune.

Carnegy the Seventh & youngest Daughter to Sir Robert Carnegy of Kinnaird married Strachan of Carmyly.

Mr. David Carnegy Second Son to Sir Robert Carnegy of Kinnaird was ordinarily designed of Colluthie in his Brother's Life. He succeeded to his elder Brother John who died without Heirs male. He was for a long Time styled Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie, and was in good Account and Esteem with King James 6th, who employed him often and much in [page 544.] the great Affairs of the Kingdom. Specially he created him a Lord of Session and One of the Octavians (as they were called) which was a Court erected by King James in Anno 1595 to order his Revenues. He was twice married, First, to Ramsay Heretrix of Colluthie, by whom he got that Part of the Fortune which lies in Fife, to wit, Lewchars, Broadlands, Colluthie etc., with the Pertinents. She bare to him Three Daughters, Catharine, Elizabeth and Jean Carnegys, and after her Death he married Weyms Daughter to Weyms of that Ilk who bare to him Four Sons, David, Mr. John, Sir Alexander and Robert Carnegys who were all Heads of considerable Families and Fortunes of whom after. This David the eldest his Posterity. This Mr. David Carnegy died Anno 1599.

David his eldest Son succeeded to him; And for his Three Daughters of his First Marriage, we have this Account of them.

Catharine Carnegy eldest Daughter to Mr. David Carnegy

of Colluthie and Ramsay his First Lady was married
[page 545.] to Mr. John Aytoun of Kinnaldie, and bare to him these Sons, David, Sir John, Sir Andrew, James and William Aytouns, and these Six Daughters, Agnes, Margaret, Christian, Jean, Eupham and Maii Aytouns.

David Aytoun eldest Son to Catharine Carnegy married Margaret Cunninghame Daughter to John Cunninghame of Barns, and bare to him Two Sons, John & Laurence and Three Daughters, Helen, Margaret and Rachael Aytouns.

John Aytoun married Margaret Bruce Daughter to Thomas Bruce of Blairhall, who hath born many Children to him.

Laurence Aytoun married Mary Lesley Daughter to Sir John Lesley of Newtoun who hath born many Children to him.

Helen Aytoun eldest Daughter to David Aytoun of Kinnaldie married First Dr Alexander Balfour Son to the Laird of Balbirny, and, after his Death, Mr. David Bethun Son to Dr James Bethun of Little Tarvet, but still sans Issue.

Margaret Aytoun 2d Daughter married William Bruce of Pitairthie, sans Issue.

Rachael Aytoun married Mr. James Alexander of Finglassy
[page 546.] and hath Issue, and after his Death she married David Fotheringhame of Powrie.

Sir John Aytoun 2d Son to Catharine Carnegy was Knight of the Black Rod in England. He never married, and wanted lawfull Issue. He disponed the best Part of his Fortune to John Aytoun of Kinnaldie his Nephew.

Sir Andrew Aytoun 3d Son was a Senator of the College of Justice. He married Rachael Aytoun Heretrix of Kinglassie and having no Issue left his Fortune to his Neice Rachael Aytoun and Mr. James Alexander her Husband.

James Aytoun the 4th Son.

William Aytoun the 5th Son was Laird of Fiddinche. He married Anne Forrester 2d Daughter to Forrester of Strath-herry. But they had no Issue. She after married Sir David Balfour of Forret a Lord of Session.

Catherine Carnegy's Daughters.

Agnes Aytoun the eldest married Robert Hamilton of Kinkell, and bare to him 2 Sons Robert and John Hamiltons who both died without Issue.

Margaret Aytoun 2d Daughter married William Scot of Balmonth and bare David Scot who married Marjorie Weyms [page 547.] Daughter to Robert Weyms of Unthank. He died February 1692 leaving Two Daughters Margaret and Marjory Scots.

Christian Aytoun 3d Daughter married Robert Hamilton sometime of Pittairthie. But she bare no Children to him.

Jean Aytoun 4th Daughter married Patrick Maule who was Cousin German to the First Earl of Panmoore sans Issue.

Eupham Aytoun 5th Daughter married John Bruce of Straburne Brother to Sir Andrew Bruce of Earlshall sans Issue.

May Aytoun the 6th Daughter married Dr George Patullo Minister First at Newtyle, then at King's Barns, and Lastly Provost of the Old College in St. Andrews. She bare to him Dr George Patullo of Bahouffie Dr of Medicine. He married First Catharine Balfour Daughter to Sir James Balfour of Denmilne Lord Lyon. She bare a Daughter Patullo who died a Child. Then he married Anne Gibsone Daughter to John Gibsone of Durie who bare divers Children to him.

Elizabeth Carnegy Second Daughter to Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie married John Inglis of Tarvet, and bare Two Sons, Alexander and David, and Five Daughters, Eupham, Agnes, Catharine, Annas and Inglises.

Alexander Inglis the eldest Son to Elizabeth Carnegy [page 548.] married Elphinstoun Daughter to Elphinstoun of that Ilk sans Issue.

David Inglis the Second Son married Relict of of Innerdovat, and bare to him John, Eupham, and Agnes Inglises.

John Inglis sans Issue.

Eupham Inglis married Mr. James Callendar Apothecary in Coupar, and bare to him a Son and a Daughter Elizabeth Callendars.

Agnes Inglis married John King Writer in Edinburgh, and bare to him William and John Kings.

Eupham Inglis Daughter to John Inglis and Elizabeth Carnegy married Sir Andrew Balfour of Baledmonth and bare to him Benjamin, Mungo, David, Alexander and

Balfours, and these Daughters Elizabeth, Eupham, Janet & Catharine Balfours. All which Children (although many of them long lived) died without Issue or Marriage, except Alexander, who being a Soldier in forreign Parts had a Natural Son Andrew Balfour who succeeded to his Uncle David his Means.

Agnes Inglis the Second Daughter married (Gilbert) Campbell of Keithick being his Second Wife (the First being Janet Bethun eldest Daughter to David Bethun of Balfour). She bare to him Donald Campbell of Little Keithick called the Abbot and Catharine and Margaret Campbells.

[*page 549.*] Donald Campbell of Little Keithick married Moncur Daughter to Moncur of that Ilk, and she bare to him Campbell married to Thomas Ogilvie.

Catharine Campbell married Alexander Campbell of Carsgownie, and bare to him Mr. George, Colin, Alexander, and Catharine Campbells.

Mr. George married Helen Spens Daughter to Thomas Spens of Lathalland (Relict of Robert Lentron Provost of St. Andrews) and bare Children to him, who died all being young.

Coline, Alexander and Campbells died all sans Issue.

Catharine Campbell married First Mr. William Orme Minister at Monymeal, & after Mr. Robert Middletoun Minister at Markinch and had Issue by both.

Margaret Campbell Daughter to Keithick and Agnes Inglis married

Catharine Inglis Third Daughter to Elizabeth Carnegy and John Inglis of Tarvet married Alexander Winchester of Kinglassie only Son to Alexander Winchester of Kinglassie Provost of St. Andrews of his Second Marriage with Beatrix Martine his Second Wife, and bare to him Four Sons James, Alexander, Patrick and Mr. George Winchesters, and One Daughter Catharine and after his Death she married William Moncrief of Randerstoun and bare no Children to him.

[*page 550.*] James Winchester eldest Son to Alexander Winchester and Catharine Inglis married First Eupham Martine Daughter to D[r] George Martine Provost of St. Salvator's College, and had

no Issue by her. Next he married Janet Carstairs Daughter to John Carstairs of Cassingray who bare to him Two Daughters Catharine and Helen Winchesters.

Catharine Winchester married Mr. George Martin of Clermont, and bare a Son & Two Daughters who died in Childhood and Mr. James Martine.

Helen Winchester the Second Daughter married First John Melvill Stewart Clerk of St. Andrews, and bare a Son William who died a Child, and Christian Melvill. Next she married John Clerk Apothecary in St. Andrews, and bare to him George and Janet Clerks.

Alexander
Patrick
Mr. George
Catharine
} Children to Alexander Winchester and Catharine Inglis died all sans Issue.

Annas Inglis John Inglis of Tarvet and Elizabeth Carnegy their Daughter married Patrick Balfour and bare David, Benjamin and Catharine Balfours. The Two Sons went off the Kingdom, and are probably dead without Issue. Catharine married Thomas Borthwick in St. Andrews, [page 551.] and she died without Issue

Inglis Tarvet's Daughter by Elizabeth Carnegy married Campbell of Perse.

Jean Carnegy youngest Daughter to Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie was married to Carmichael of Balmedy, and bare to him

Next she married Archibald Dundas Laird of Fingask in Stratherne, and bare to him Sir John Dundas.

David Carnegy eldest Son to Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie and Kinnaird succeeded to his Father. He was a Lord of Session in 1616, and First created Lord Carnegy by King James 6th about the Year 1615, and thereafter Earl of Southesque, Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird and Lewchars by King Charles the First 22d Junii Anno 1633. He brought great Accessions to the House and Family, and was much imployed in the great affairs of the Kingdom by both these Kings. He married Margaret Lindesay Daughter to David Lindesay Laird of Edzell a Lord of Session and Helen Lindesay (who

was Daughter to David the Eleventh Earl of Crawford and Margaret Bethun Daughter to Cardinal David Bethun Arch-
[page 552.] Bishop of St. Andrews and Lady Mareon Ogilvie). She bare to him Four Sons David, Sir James, Sir John and Alexander Carnegies and these Six[1] Daughters

DAVID Earl of Southesque died Anno 1658. He was One of the Commissioners by Act of Parliament 1604 for the Union of Scotland and England.

DAVID Lord Carnegy eldest Son to David Earl of Southesque married Lady Hamilton Third Daughter to Thomas Earl of Haddingtoun. She bare to him Two Daughters Lady Margaret and Lady Magdalen Carnegies. This David Lord Carnegy should have succeeded to David Earl of Southesque his Father. But he died some Years before him, and therefore Sir James Carnegy succeeded to the Fortune and Honours of his Father ut infra. This David Lord Carnegy died at Ed[r] 25[th] October 1633. Nota, This Lady Carnegy had Two Sisters, to wit, Christiana Hamilton married to Robert Lord Lindesay and Hamilton married to James 1[st] Earl of Airly.

LADY MARGARET CARNEGY eldest Daughter to David Lord Carnegy was married to Lord Dalziell eldest Son to Robert Earl of Carnwath.

LADY MAGDALEN CARNEGY Second Daughter to David Lord Carnegy was married to Sir Gideon Baillie of Loch End, and after his Death to Sir John Crawford of Kilburnie.

[page 553.] SIR JAMES CARNEGY the 2[d] Son to David Earl of Southesque succeeded to his Father in the Honours and Fortune because his elder Brother David Lord Carnegy had no Issue male ut infra.

SIR JOHN CARNEGY Third Son to David Earl of Southesque was Laird of Craig and Rossie (after that Sir James his immediate elder Brother fell to be Lord Carnegy by the Death of David Lord Carnegy the eldest of the Sons Brethren). He married Lady Jean Scrym r 4[th] Daughter to Sir John

[1] 'Seven' interlined.

Scrymgeour Lord Duddop and Constable of Dundie. She bare a Son David and a Daughter Margaret Carnegie.

David Carnegy Son to Sir John Carnegy of Craig succeeded to his Father. He married Lady Catharine Weyms Daughter to John Earl of Weyms, and, because he had no Children by her, he disponed his Fortune to John Earl of Dundie his

Sir Alexander Carnegy Fourth Son to David Earl of Southesque was Laird of Pittarrow in the Mernis. He married Margaret Arbuthnot Daughter to Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that Ilk. She bare to him these Sons Sir David, James, Dr Charles, Mr. Mungo and these Daughters

Sir David Carnegy of Pittarrow succeeded to Sir Alexander his Father. He married First Mrs Catharine Primrose Second [page 554.] Daughter to Sir Archibald Primrose of Chester First Clerk Register, and after Lord Justice General of Scotland. She bare to him After her Death he married Catharine Gordoun Lady Arbuthnot Relict to Robert Viscount of Arbuthnot. She died November 1692.

James Carnegy Second Son to Sir Alexander of Pittarrow was Sheriff Depute of Angus. He never married, and died sans Issue.

Dr Charles Carnegy Son to Sir Alexander of Pittarrow is at present Dean of Brechine and Minister at Fernell. He married Barbara Martine youngest Daughter to Mr. George Martine Minister at Dundie, and has Issue. He died July 1694.

Mr. Mungo Carnegy Son to Sir Alexander is Sheriff Clerk of Haddingtoun and an Advocate before the Lords. He married Janet Dick Second Daughter to Wm Dick of Grange and Elizabeth Lesley his Lady Daughter to Sir John Lesley of Newtoun.

Carnegy eldest Daughter to Sir Alexander Carnegy of Pittarrow married James Carnegy of Balnamoone, and bare Carnegy Fiar of Balnamoone.

DAVID E. of Southesque's Daughters.

LADY CATHARINE CARNEGY eldest Daughter to David Earl of Southesque married John Earl of Traquaire Lord High
[*page 555.*] Treasurer of Scotland and Commissioner for King Charles 1st to the Parliament 1641. She bare to him John Lord after Earl of Traquaire (Father to the present Earl of Traquair by Lady Seton his Lady) and Ladies
and Stewart.

LADY STEWART Traquair's eldest Daughter married James Earl of Queensberrie, and bare William present Duke of Queensberrie, Lieutenant General James Dowglas and Mr. Robert Dowglas.

LADY STEWART Traquair's Second Daughter married Murray Lord Eliebank.

LADY STEWART the Third Daughter married John Stewart called fair John Stewart.

LADY MARGARET CARNEGY Second Daughter to David Earl of Southesque married Alexander Ramsay Earl of Dalhoussie.

ANNA CARNEGY Daughter to David Earl of Southesque married Sir James Sandylands of St. Monans after created Lord Abercrombie.

[*page 556.*] MARJORY CARNEGY Daughter married First William Halyburton of Pitcur, and after his Death she married Sir Robert Ardbuthnot of that Ilk, created Viscount of Arbuthnott Novr 17, 1641.

ELIZABETH CARNEGY Daughter married Mr. Andrew Murray thereafter created Lord Balvaird. His eldest Son David was Viscount of Stormount.

MAGDALEN CARNEGY youngest Daughter to David Earl of Southesque married James Grahame the loyal, worthy and great Earl of Montrose, thereafter created MARQUIS OF MONTROSE.

Charles Earl of Southesque his Branches in July 1699.

Dexter	Sinister.
Earl of Southesque.	Duke of Hamilton.
Earl of Roxburgh.	Earl of Dirletoun.
Lindesay of Edzell.	Earl of Glencairne.
Earl of Lauderdale.	Bosson de Podolsko.
Earl of Weems.	Earl of Strathmore.
Duke of Queensberrie.	Earl of Annandail.
Campbell of Caddel.	Earl of Broad Albin.
Earl of Wigtoun.	Bellow de Podolsco.

This copied from the Great Escutcheon. But the Compting was downward, and not upward, as was usual before.

James Earl of Southesque (at First designed Sir James Carnegy of Craig) Second Son to David the First Earl of Southesque succeeded to his Father in the Honours and Estate, because David Lord Carnegy his elder Brother died in his Father's Lifetime without Male Issue. In his Brother's Time he was Laird of Craigie beside Montrose. But when his Brother David Lord Carnegy died sans male Issue this James became Lord Carnegy (and after his Father's Death in Anno 1658) Earl of Southesque. He married (while Laird of Craigy) Lady Mary (Elizabeth) Ker Daughter to Robert the First Earl of Roxburgh, Lord Privy Seal (then Relict to Halyburton of Pitcurr). She bare a Son Robert and Two Daughters Lady Jean and Catharine Carnegys. James E. of Southesque died Anno 1669 having been Earl Eleven Years. [page 557.]

Robert his Son succeeded to him.

Lady Jean Carnegy eldest Daughter to James Earl of Southesque married First James Murray Earl of Annandail, and had no Children by him. Next she married David Murray Viscount of Stormount Lord Balvaird her Cousin German, and bare to him a Son David and Ladies Catharine and Emilia Murrays.

David Viscount of Stormount Son to Lady Jean Carnegy married Lady Maii Scot Daughter to David Scot of Scotstarvet, and has Issue. [page 558.]

Lady Catharine Murray eldest Daughter to Lady Jean Carnegy and David Viscount of Stormount married William Keith Lord Innerrurie eldest Son to John Earl of Kintore, and has Issue.

Lady Emilia Murray the Second Daughter is not yet married.

Lady Catharine Carnegy the 2d Daughter married Gilbert Earl of Errol. But there was no Issue of the Marriage. She is at present chief Governess to James Prince of Wales at St. Germains in France, where she died in October 1693 to the great Grief and Loss of many loyal Subjects.

Robert Earl of Southesque only Son to James Earl of Southesque succeeded to his Father in Anno 1669. He married Lady Anne Hamilton eldest Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton and Lady Elizabeth Maxwell Daughter to James Earl of Dirletoun. She bare to him only Two Sons Lord Charles and Mr. William Carnegies. Robert Earl of Southesque died at Edinr in February 1688. Lord Charles his eldest Son succeeded to him. This Lady Southesque died in Holland October 1695.

Her Branches as blazoned at her Burial 13th December that Year as follows.

Paternal.	Maternal.
1. Father Duke of Hamilton.	1. Mother Earl of Dirletoun Maxwell.
2. Father's Mother Earl of Glencairne.	2. Mother's Mother Bosson of Podolsko.
3. Father's Father's Mother Earl of Strathmore.	3. Mother's Grand - Mother Murray Earl of Annandale.
4. Father's Grand - Mother's Mother Earl of Broadalbin.	4. Mother's Grand-Mother's Mother De Bellen de Podalsko.

[*page 559.*][1] Mr. William Carnegy Second Son to Robert Earl of Southesque a most hopefull Youth was most unhappily killed at Paris in France by William Talmash youngest Son to Anne Dutchess of Lauderdale Anno 1681.

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[1] Page 560 blank.

Charles Earl of Southesque only Son to Robert Earl of Southesque at his Death succeeded to his Father in July 1691. He married Lady Mary Maitland Second Daughter to Charles Earl of Lauderdale and Lady Elizabeth Lauder Heretrix of Hattoun in West Lothian. This Lady Southesque on the 4th April 1692 bare a Son called James Lord Carnegy, and on of Junii 1695 she bare a Daughter Anne Carnegy. This Earl died at Leuchars 2d August 1699, and was buried at Kynnaird on the same Year.

The Earl of Northesk formerly Earl of Ethie. [page 561.]

Bears Argent a Pale Gules quartered in the Second Place with his Paternal Coat by the Name of Carnegy. Or an Eagle displayed Azure armed & membered Sable.

Mr. John Carnegy Second Son to Mr. David Carnegy designed of Colluthie was created First Lord Lowre, and after Earl of Ethie etc. by King Charles 1st Anno 1646. He married First Magdalen Halyburton Daughter to Sir James Halyburton of Pitcurr then Relict to John Ereskine of Dun who bare to him Two Sons, David and Sir John Carnegys and these Four Daughters,

Next in his Old Age he married Marjory Maule Daughter to Andrew Maule of Guildie then Relict of William Nairne Son to the Laird of Sandford in Fife. But he had no Issue by her. This Earl of Ethie purchased many Lands in his Time being frugal and virtuous, amongst the rest, the Lordship of Errol. He died Anno 1666, and was created in his own Time Earl of Northesk. David his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Sir John Carnegy Second Son to John Earl of Ethie was Laird of Boysack. He married Margaret Ereskine Daughter to Sir Alexander Ereskine of Dun. She bare Two Sons John and James Carnegies and a Daughter Magdalen Carnegy.

John Carnegy eldest Son to Sir John Carnegy of Boysack succeeded to his Father. He married Jean Fotheringhame Daughter to David Fotheringhame of Powrie, and bare a Son John and a Daughter Margaret Carnegies. After his Death she married James Carnegy present Laird of Balnamoone. [page 562.]

James Carnegy the Second Son is Laird of Braikie, and married Anne Ogilvie Daughter to Sir David Ogilvie of Innerwharritie.

Magdalen Carnegy Daughter to Sir John Carnegy of Boysack married Sir Ramsay of Balmaine in the Mernis, and died sans Issue.

Lady Anne Carnegy eldest Daughter to John Earl of Ethie married Sir Henry Wood of Bonytoun, and bare Sir John Wood Old Laird of Bonytoun.

Lady Magdalen Carnegy Daughter to John Earl of Ethie married Lindesay Master of and, after his Death, she married John Lindesay Laird of Edzell, and bare to him Two Sons, David and John Lindesays and a Daughter Magdalen Lindesay.

David Lindesay now of Edzell Son to Magdalen Carnegy married Grahame Daughter to Mr. James Grahame of who has born to him

John Lindesay the Second Son is not yet married.

[*page 563.*] Magdalen Lindesay the Daughter is married to Laird of Macintoshe of that Ilk and has Issue.

Carnegy Daughter to John Earl of Ethie married Grahame of Claverhous, and bare Two Sons, John and David Grahames and Two Daughters and Grahames.

John Grahame of Claverhous the eldest Son a most worthy and excellent Person was created Viscount of Dundie. He married Lady Jean Cochrane Daughter to William Lord Cochrane who bare a Son who died very young. He was killed at Gillychrankie albeit he had the Victory 27th Julii 1689.

David Grahame the Second Son succeeded to his Brother, and is not yet married.

Grahame the Daughter married Grahame of Morphie.

Grahame the Daughter married Young of Auldbar formerly of Setoun.

Lady Marjory Carnegy Fourth Daughter to John Earl of Ethie married First Sir James Scot younger of Scotstarvet, and bare James and David Scots. James died sans Issue. David is

at present Laird of Scotstarvet. Next she married Sir John Prestoun of Ardrie Knight Baronet, and bare to him James Prestoun of Dunbrae Esquire.

David Earl of Ethie[1] eldest Son to John Earl of Ethie[1] succeeded to his Father in the Fortune and Honours of Earl of Ethie. Which Honours and Designation he procured to be exchanged by King Charles 2d to that of Earl of Northesk and Lord Rosehill in Anno 16 . He married Lady Jean Maule Second Daughter to Patrick Earl of Panmore, who bare to him Five Sons, David, James, Patrick, Alexander and Robert Carnegies, and Two Daughters, Ladies Jean and Magdalen Carnegies. He died Anno 1677. But some Years before he lost his Speech, & turned dumb. But yet retained the full use of his Reason. David his eldest Son succeeded to him. [page 564.]

Mr. James Carnegy Second Son to David Earl of Northesk and Lady Jean Maule is at present Laird of Finhaven. He married Mistris Anne Lundin Second Daughter to Robert Maitland (Brother German to John Duke of Lauderdale) and Mrs Margaret Lundin Lady of that Ilk. She hath born to him these Children Charles and James, Margaret and Jean Carnegies.

Mr. Patrick Carnegy Third Son to David Earl of Northesk at present is Laird of Lowre. He married Marjory Threpland Daughter to Sir Patrick Threpland of Fingask Knight Baronet. They have Issue, Patrick, David, James, John, Beatrix and Anne Carnegies.

Mr. Alexander Carnegy Fourth Son married First, Margaret Blair Daughter to Sir William Blair of Kinfawnis and Heiress of that Fortune, and in her Right he was Laird of Kinfawnis. She bare to him a Son Alexander (who is surnamed Blair after his Mother, and not Carnegy after his Father) & a Daughter Anne Carnegy. After her Death he married Margaret Nairne Daughter to Mr. John Nairne of Muccarsie. She bare him a Son John Carnegy. This Gentleman designed ordinarily Alexander Carnegy of Kinfawnis [page 565.]

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[1] 'Northesk,' interlined.

stammered much in his Speech, was a wise Gentleman and of dexterous Conduct in his Affairs. He intended a Purchase of the Lordship of Errol. But before he could accomplish that Design he died, to wit, in November 1691.

Robert Carnegy the Fifth Son died young sans Issue.

1. Lady Magdalen Carnegy the eldest Daughter of David Earl of Northesk married John Moodie of Arbikie, and was long blind, and her Children died young.

2. Lady Jean Carnegy Second Daughter to the Earl of Northesk married Coline Earl of Belcarres, was his Second Lady and bare to him sundry Children, who all died, except Lady Anne Lindesay.

David Earl of Northesk eldest Son to David the Second Earl of Ethie and Northesk succeeded to his Father in the Fortune and Honours. He married Lady Beatie Lindesay youngest Daughter to John Earl of Crawford and Lindesay. She bare to him John who died young, also 2 other Sons, David and John, and Four Daughters, Margaret, Jean, Anne and Christian Carnegys. This Earl and his Lady both died young. His Son David succeeded to him.

[*page 566.*][1] John the Second Son died young sans Issue.

Lady Margaret Carnegy.

Lady Jean died a Child.

Lady Anne Carnegy died a Child also sans Issue.

Lady Christian Carnegy in 1701 married James present Marquis of Montrose.

David Earl of Northesk succeeded to his Father in 1696. He married Lady Margaret Weems 2d Daughter to James Lord Burnt Island and Lady Margaret Weems Countess and Heiress of that Ilk.

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[1] Pages 567 and 568 of MS. are blank.

Laird of Balnamoone. [page 569.]

Sir Alexander Carnegy Third Son to Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie was Laird of Balnamoone. He married Blair Daughter to Blair of Balthoyack. She bare a Son John Carnegy.

Sir John Carnegy of Balnamoone succeeded to his Father. He married Ogilvie Daughter to James Earl of Airlie who bare a Son James Carnegy.

Next he married Grahame Daughter to Grahame of Cloverhous who bare to him a Son Alexander. James his eldest Son succeeded to him and Two Daughters, Carnegy yet unmarried and Carnegy married to Guthrie of that Ilk.

Alexander Carnegy Second Son to Sir John Carnegy of Balnamoon of his Second Marriage was First a Captain in Lord George Douglas (after Earl of Dunbarton) his Regiment in France. But he gave over that Imployment. He came to be Sheriff Depute of Angus 16 (succeeding therein to his Cousin James Carnegy) ut supra Pa. 554. (Son to Sir Alexander Carnegy of Pittarrow). He married Lady Jean Ereskine Daughter to James Earl of Buchan then Relict of George Gray Sheriff Clerk of Angus. This Alexander Carnegy died Anno 1691. She bare to him these Children,

James Carnegy eldest Son to Sir John Carnegy of Balnamoon of his First Marriage succeeded to his Father, and is at present Laird of Balnamoon. He married First Carnegy eldest Daughter to Sir Alexander Carnegy of Pittarrow who bare [page 570.][1]

Then, after many Years of Widowhood, he married Jean Fotheringhame Daughter to David Fotheringhame of Powrie

[1] Pages 571 and 572 of MS. are blank.

Relict to John Carnegy of Boysack. She hath born these Children,

[*page 573.*][1]

LAIRD of DUNNICHEN

Sir Robert Carnegy Son to Mr. David Carnegy of Colluthie was Laird of Dunnichen. He married

He died sans Issue Male. Whereupon his Three Brethren, David Earl of Southesque, John Earl of Ethie and Sir Alexander Carnegy of Balnamoone parted his Fortune amongst them. The Earl of Southesque got the Barony of Dunnichen, the Earl of Ethie got the Barony of Lowre, and Sir Alexander got Carristoun. His Lady bare these Two Daughters,

[1] Page 574 of MS. is blank.

Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections Vol. I. from Page 345 to Page 353 inclusive. [page 575.]

The Martines in St. Andrews.

The First Document I have yet found of this Family in St. Andrews is this, That they were Heritors of a House in the Wynd now called the Butts Wynd on the North Side of the North Street of that City, and which House Thomas Martine sold to Bishop James Kennedy when he founded and built St. Salvator's College in the Reign of King James 2d, & the Proof thereof is, That, before the late Reparations made in that College by Dr Alexander Skeen Provost thereof there was a fair Stone in the Old Little Hall (as it was then called) with the Letters T. M. thereon, and beneath the Letters in a Shield the Coat of Arms which the Family carry to this Day, and, further, I am told That in the College Charter Chest this is sufficiently instructed.

Thomas Martine before the Reign of King James the First resided at St. Andrews. He married and had these Children, George and Andrew Martines. George his eldest Son succeeded to him ut infra.

George Martine eldest Son to Thomas Martine. I find him designed only Citizen of St. Andrews in April 1457. He married Helen Martine and has these Children, John, Mr. Andrew, Mr. Henry, Mr. Hugh, Mr. Alexander and Mr. George, Beatrix and Martines. John his eldest Son succeeded to him. [page 576.]

Andrew Martine Second Son to Thomas (as I think) Martine was Chamberlain to William Schevez Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews. So I find him designed in a Charter granted by that Arch-Bishop to David Boswall of Balmuto of a Part of the Abdeanry of Kinghorne where this Andrew Martine is called Camerarius noster, and is ranked before Andrew Purves Rector of Kinnell the Arch-Bishop's Chaplain. The

Charter is dated 4th December 1484. Nihil constat as to his Marriage and Issue. In a Charter dated 29th September 1482 I find him thus designed Andreas Martine Camerarius St. Andreæ.

Mr. Andrew Martine Second Son to George Martine turned a Church-Man, and was a of Aberdeen and Rector of Kincardine in the Mernis, as I find him designed in the Year 1476. Also I find him Anno 1481 18th April in a Mortification made by him to the Altar of St. Duthacus and the Chaplains thereof founded by himself in the Parish Church of St. Andrews in St. Ninians Isle there of an Annualrent of 19 Sh. Scots forth of a Tenement in St. Andrews lying in the Burne Wynd to be holden in puram et perpetuam Eleemosynam. Reddendo devotarum orationum suffragia. The Mortification has Mr. Andrew's Seal (bearing the Martine's present Coat of Arms with a Anulet in the Head of the Cheveron) and the Town of St. Andrews Seal appended. I have also another Mortification by the same Mr. Andrew Martine with Consent of William Schevez Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews to the Trinity, the Blessed Virgin and Duthacus the Confessor his Patron and all Saints founding a perpetual Chaplainry and Chaplain in the Parish Kirk of St. Andrews at the Altar of Duthacus newly founded pro salute Animarum Jacobi 1mi, 2di, 3tii, 4ti, Regum Scotiæ Wm Arch-Bp of St. Andrews, Georgii Martine Patris et Elene Martine Matris ejus, Magri Henrici Martine Fratris ejus, Magri Hugonis Douglas Magri ejus, Domini Willielmi Wardlaw Capellani Johannis Burne, et pro salute Animæ Fundatoris Animarumque Parentum, Fratrum, Sororum et Benefactorum etc of this Tenement conquessed by him from Henry Urquhart lying in the South Street of the City of St. Andrews, Tenendum et Habendum in puram et perpetuam Eleemosynam et in proprietatem ad manum mortuam, reserving the Founder's Liferent. Also he is constitute Patron during his Life, and, after his Death, the Patrons of the Chaplainry are the Heirs Male procreate or to be procreate betwixt Robert Lermonth and Beatrix Martine the Founder's Sister, quhilks failing, the Provost and Baillies of St. Andrews; And, if the Patrons did not present within 20 Days after the Vacancy then the Presentation to devolve

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to the said Magistrates of St. Andrews. The Mortification contains other Clauses, and is dated at St. Andrews 3d November 1493 coram his Testibus Magro Hugone Martine Vicario de Fordun Fratre meo etc.

Beatrix Martine Daughter to George Martine was First married to John Burne in St. Andrews, and bare to him Two Daughters Mariota and Megota Burnes. Mariota Burne the eldest was married to Nicholas Fletcher Burgess of Dundie, and bare David Fletcher, and after his Death she married Henry Burne in Dundie. Megota Burne the youngest [page 578.]

This Beatrix Martine before 1474 married to her Second Husband Robert Lermonth Son to John Lermonth and Janet his Wife. This John was Baillie of St. Andrews Anno 1476, and in Anno 1461 he got from James Kennedy Bishop of St. Andrews a Gift of the great Custom and keeping of the Cocket Seal. See Reliquiæ Divi And. and the Compt of the Lermonths. This Robert Lermonth Husband to Beatrix Martine was Provost of St. Andrews circa Annum 1494. She bare to him David Lermonth of Clatto, & outlived 1500. See the Genealogy of the Lermonts.

Mr. Henry Martine Son to George Martine and Helen Martine. See Mr. Andrew's 2d Mortification.

Mr. Hugh Martine Third Son to George Martine was Vicar of Fordoun in the Mernis. I find him so designed in an authentick Evident of the Date 1493, to wit, in his Brother Mr. Andrew his Second Mortification above deduced.

Mr. Alexander Martine the Fourth Son became Town Clerk of St. Andrews, and I have seen, and keep, some Seasines subscribed by him of sundry Houses in St. Andrews given by the Baillies thereof in Annis 1505, 1506, and 1507. Note That in Anno 1513 I find One Alexander Martine. But I think he was this same Mr. Alexander. [page 579.]

Mr. George Martine the youngest Son is designed (in divers Seasines and other Evidents) Notary Publick, specially in these Seasines subscribed by his Brother Mr. Alexander Anno 1506 circum circa, and more I have not learned of him.

[1][Beatrix Martine Daughter to George Martine was First married to John Burne in St. Andrews, and bare to him Two

[1] The paragraphs here enclosed in brackets are, it will be observed, a repetition.

Daughters, Mariota and Megota Burnes. Mariota Burne the eldest was married to Nicolas Fletcher Burgess of Dundie, and bare David Fletcher, and, after his Death, she married Henry Barrie in Dundie. Megota Burne the youngest

This Beatrix Martine before 1474 married to her Second Husband Robert Lermonth Son to John Lermonth and Janet his Wife. This John was Baillie of St. Andrews Anno 1476, and in Anno 1461 he got from James Kennedy Bishop of St. Andrews a Gift of the great Custom and keeping of the Cocket Seal. See Rel. D. And. and the Compt of the Lermonths. This Robert Lermonth Husband to Beatrix Martine was Provost of St. Andrews circa Annum 1494. She bare to him David Lermonth of Clatto, and outlived 1500. See the Genealogy of the Lermonts.]

[*page 580.*] John Martine eldest Son to George Martine married Janet (but her Surname is not expressed). The Document is an Evident granted to them Anno 1498, and then Wives Surnames were seldom insert in Evidents. Their Children were John the eldest and Mr. George Martines.

John succeeded to his Father.

Mr. George Martine Second Son to the First John Martine and Janet his Spouse turned a Church-Man, and was in Anno 1529 Preceptor, Master and Possessor of the Hospital or Leper House beside the City of St. Andrews (founded for the Honour and Worship of St. Nicholas) and the Fruits and Annualrents thereof. And thus I find him and the Hospital both designed in an Original Charter granted by James Bethun Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews ratifying the Union and Annexation of that Hospital to the Place of the Friars Predicatores of the City of St. Andrews. To which Union this Mr. George Martine then Preceptor, Master and Possessor thereof consented conform to an Instrument dated 19th Julii 1529. Yea, and by his Procuratory he dimitted the said Hospital in the Arch-Bishop's Hands, and so it became a Part of the Patrimony of the See; And the Arch-Bishop of new gave, united and incorporated the same Hospital to the saids Friars, and inducted Frater John Greirsoun their Provincial in

[*page 581*]. the Possession and Institution thereof and Fruits of the same

by Delivery of the Arch-Bishop's Ring; And the Charter contains other Solemnities of the Friars Possession as the Delivery of the Keys of the Church, Vestments of the Altar and Yeard and Stone etc. The Charter is dated 24th July 1529. I have found yet no further Mention of this Mr. George Martine. See the Charter ad longum in Rel. D. Andrew in fol. prope finem.

John Martine eldest Son to the First John Martine. I find him married to Beatrix Meffen Daughter to Thomas Meffen or Methven sometime before the Year 1513; For then (as well as in 1519) I find them mentioned in authentick Writs conceived to them and to John Martine their eldest Son and designed only Citizen of St. Andrews. Yet in 1509 I find him without Mention of his Wife. Their Children were John, Thomas, James, Christian, Janet, Margaret, Beatrix Martines. John the eldest succeeded to him. The Father was Proprietor of an House and Yard in the Mercat Street of St. Andrews lying on the South Side thereof.

Thomas Martine Second Son to John Martine and Beatrix Methven married Janet Wauch who bare to him a Son Thomas. The Father came to be Baillie of St. Andrews, and died, it seems, before 1540. For in that Year 1 find this Janet Wauch designed Relict of Thomas Martine.

Thomas Martine Son to Thomas Martine and Janet Wauch was also Baillie of St. Andrews, and in Anno 1555 was sent the Town's Commissioner to an extraordinary Convention of Burrows with as their Commission in Latin (and which I have) bears. He married Margaret Heriot Daughter to Heriot of Lathones, who, because he had no Sons, disponed the Lands of Lathones to this Thomas Martine his Son in Law and his Heirs with this Margaret Heriot his Wife. Yet it was at First only under Reversion as I hear. Their Children were James

[page 582.]

In an Evident dated Anno 1562 I find Mention of this Thomas, Margaret Heriot his Wife and James Martine their Son.

James Martine Son to Thomas Martine and Margaret Heriot was either Father or Grand-Father to John Martine of Lathones. If he was Father, then he married

Martine Daughter to George Martine of Cardovan For she was Mother to John Martine of Lathones who had an elder Brother who died young and these Sisters, Susanna never married, and Margaret Martine married to William Bowman, and Janet Martine married to Mr. John Mernis Minister at Carnebie.

JOHN MARTINE of Lathones married First Isobell Balfour Daughter to William Balfour of Nydie and Elizabeth Schevez who bare to him Elizabeth Martine (married to Thomas Third Son to Dr George Martine Provost of St. Salvator's College, and bare to him James, Mr. Thomas, John, Helen & Mary Martines) Helen Martine married to John Leitch of
[*page 583.*] Moonsie Milne, and bare to him a Daughter Margaret Leitch, and Eupham Martine married to Mr. John Peirsone Son to

But she died sans Issue. Secondly, John Martine married Elizabeth Durrie Daughter to the Laird of Durrie of that Ilk, and had no Issue by her. Thirdly, He married Mary Keith who bare a Son Robert. He died young sans Issue, and Catharine Martine married to Gordoun of Auchannachie in the North. She hath Issue.

JAMES MARTINE Third lawfull Son to the Second John Martine and Beatrix Methven married Elizabeth
I find them in a Seasine Anno 1553.

CHRISTIAN MARTINE Daughter to John Martine and Beatrix Meffen First married George Winchester of Kinglassie Son to David Winchester and Beatrix Monepennie, and bare to him these Eight Children Alexander, John, David, James, Norman, Winchesters. But she and her Husband came to much Trouble; For he was cited to compear before John Hamilton Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews with many Prelates and Doctors of the Law to answer for Heresy (as it was then called) and was convict thereof and forefaulted therefore and his Escheat disponed to Mr. William Arthur of Carnes his own Brother in Law with his hail Lands, Acres, Houses, etc., and George himself (they say) fled off the Kingdom, and died abroad, and Mr. William Arthur was
[*page 584.*] accordingly infeft in the House, at least upon a Charter granted thereof to him by the Arch-Bishop upon Queen

Mary's Letter of Presentation and this in the Year 1550. Yet Mr. William Arthur by his Disposition dated 27th of August 1555 out of Pity to this Christian Martine and her Eight Fatherless Children disponed to her in Liferent the fore Tenement and the Tacks of Kinglassie and Polduff sometime pertaining to the said George etc. with his hail Moveables fallen in Escheat upon her paying to him the Composition that he paid therefore; And so George Winchester's Fortune returned to his Children again.

This Christian Martine is infeft in the Half of a House and Yard lying in the Mercat Street of St. Andrews upon her Father's Resignation with Consent of Beatrix Methven his Wife. The Seasine is dated 29th March 1525, and is subscribed by Andrew Olyphant Clerk of St. Andrews as Notary thereto, and hath John Martine his Seal appended thereto. Nota, This Instrument is in Favour of Christian Martine Daughter to John Martine and Beatrix Methven his Spouse, and is not in Favours of Janet.

This Christian Martine after the Death of her First Husband married Mr. William Cook Baillie of St. Andrews.

Janet Martine Daughter to this John and his Wife Beatrix Methven

Margaret Martine Daughter to John Martine and Beatrix Methven married Mr. William Arthur of Carnes, and [page 585.] bare to him William, Henry, James, Robert, John Arthurs, as appears by a Contract of Marriage past betwixt Mr. Wm and this Margaret Martine and William Arthur their eldest Son on the One Part, and Andrew Birrel of Newtown and Agnes Birrel his eldest Daughter on the other Part, whereby a Marriage was contracted betwixt young Wm Arthur and Agnes Birrel when these should come to Age, and, failing Wm with his Brother Henry, and so forth for all the Sons, and, failing Agnes, with other her Sisters etc. Dated 6th October 1551. Nota, Albeit Wm Arthur younger lived, yet he perfected not the Marriage with Agnes. But his Brother Henry married her.

Nota, 2do, This James Arthur was killed by the Smiths and Geddes of St. Andrews about the Year 1588, for which Cause

the Arthurs then a powerfull and numerous Name enter into a Band not to grant Letters of Slaynes for the Murther, nor to desist from pursuing thereof without the Consent of this Margaret Martine (James's Mother) John and Mr. James Martines her Brother's Sons, George Martin of Cardoun, James Martine of Lathones and Alexander Martin of Gibliestoun. The Bond is dated April 1589.

BEATRIX MARTINE Daughter to John Martine and Beatrix Methven was married to William This proven by a Seasine granted to them Anno 1545.

JOHN MARTINE eldest Son to John Martine and Beatrix
[*page 586.*] Methven married Margaret Ramsay Daughter to Richard Ramsay and Mirabell Grundieson (which Richard Ramsay was Baillie of St. Andrews Anno 1524) and was descended of Henry Ramsay of Colluthie his Grand-Father or Grand-Sir). She bare to him John, Mr. James, Mr. David, Mr. Allane, William Martines, and these Daughters Margaret, Catharine, Helen, Beatrix and Eupham Martines. This John Martin was Dean of Gild of St. Andrews Anno 1557. Next he married Beatrix Stevenson, John his eldest Son succeeded to him. John the Father died before 1580. But his Second Wife outlived him some Years. Margaret Ramsay died 1601. He is designed Baillie of St. Andrews Anno 1563. Nota, in Anno 1596 I find Beatrix Stevenson designed Relict of John Martin. So She has been his Second Wife sans Issue.

MR. JAMES MARTINE Second Son to John Martine and Margaret Ramsay First was a Regent in the Old College under Mr. John Rutherford Provost, and ascended to be Third Master Parson of Duninnow Second Mr. and Parson of Kemback, and Anno 1577 to be Provost of the College and Parson of Cults having been 10 Years a Master there before. He did much Good to the College in his Time; For he repaired much of the Fabrick built some Part of it new from the Ground, and recovered many of the Tithes and much of the Patrimony which were dilapidated by his Predecessors. He commenced Dr. of Theology Anno 1615, was oft Rector of the University of St. Andrews, and was near 44 Years Provost; For he lived
[*page 587.*] till the Moneth of March 1620, and then died aged 77[1] Years.

[1] '80,' interlined.

He never married and so had no Issue. His Nephew Mr. George Martine succeeded to him both in his Office of Provost and in the Fortune he acquired.

Mr. David Martine the 3d Son to John Martine and Margaret Ramsay was also a Regent in the Old College of St. Andrews, and orderly ascended to be Third Master there and Parson of Duninnow. For so I find him designed Anno 1594. He never married, and died sans Issue circa Annum 1596.

Mr. Allane Martine the 4th Son to John Martine and Margaret Ramsay was a Merchant in St. Andrews Anno 1584. He married Hester Welwood Daughter to Thomas Welwood and Janet Gedde, and Sister to John Welwood. She bare to him James Martine who Anno 1637 was residing at Amsterdam, and Mr. Allane died within Two or Three Years after the Marriage.

William Martine the Fifth Son to John Martine and Margaret Ramsay died without Children; For Anno 1607 James Martine Son to Mr. Allan was served Heir to him in an Acre of Land. He had lived to a good Age; For I find him presented to the Prebendry of in Perth Shire by Thomas Mr. of Cassils and Tutor to John Earl of Cassils upon the 4th December 1579 upon the Dimission of Mr. James Winchester last Prebendar thereof, and in the Presentation (in Latine) he is called Student of the Old College and Brother German to Mr. James the Provost to whom the Presentation is directed.

Nota, I find Mr. Thomas Martine entered to an Acre as Heir to his Father Thomas Martin Citizen of St. Andrews in Anno 1603. Forte the Father was Son to John and Margaret Ramsay. [page 588.]

Margaret Martine their eldest Daughter in Anno 1557 was married to William Carstairs eldest Son to David Carstairs Baillie of St. Andrews, and after his Death I find her in Anno 1565 married to Mr. William Skeene.

Catharine Martine another Daughter Anno 15 married James Robertson Baillie of St. Andrews, and bare to him Thomas and Maude or Magose Robertsons.

This Thomas Robertson (Cousin German to Dr. George Martine) married Janet Reikie Daughter to Thomas Reikie

(aliàs Olyphant) and Marjory Smith. She bare to him James, Thomas, Margaret and Janet Robertsons. Nota, Janet married Mr. James Martine.

HELEN MARTINE Daughter to John Martine and Margaret Ramsay married John Adie of Smiddiegreen, and bare to him a Son John Adie who married
and had Issue John Adie. He married Grissel Corstorphine who bare Margaret Adie married to Donald Campbell. Nota, this Margaret had a Father's Sister called Margaret Adie married to John Young, and a Grand-Father's Sister called Margaret Adie married to Andrew Mastertoun.

[*page 589.*] BEATRIX MARTINE another Daughter was married to Alexander Winchester of Kinglassie eldest Son to George Winchester of Kinglassie and Christian Martine, and was his Second Wife. She bare to him Alexander, Beatrix, Margaret, Christian and Catharine Winchesters.

ALEXANDER WINCHESTER married Catharine Inglis Third Daughter to John Inglis of Tarvet and Elizabeth Carnegy who bare to him Four Sons, James, Alexander, Patrick and Mr. George Winchesters, and One Daughter Catharine, and after his Death she married W^m^ Moncrieff of and bare no Children to him.

BEATRIX married First John Black, and after Norman Lindesay.

MARGARET married James Dease in St. Andrews.

CHRISTIAN married John Martine in Anstruther.

CATHARINE married James Robertson in St. Andrews.

EUPHAM MARTINE another Daughter was married to David Welwood. So I find her designed 1580.

JOHN MARTINE eldest Son to John Martine Dean of Gild of St. Andrews and Margaret Ramsay, when he was of the Age of 10 or 11, his Father and Mother entered into a Contract of Marriage for marrying him upon Elizabeth, Margaret or Isobell Ramsays (lawfull Daughters to Henry Ramsay of Pan-
[*page 590.*] bryde and Elizabeth Maule his Spouse) or any of them whom his Father should choose, and that assoon as the said John Martine and these Gentlewomen should be and 14 Years compleat, and which ever of them his Father should choose he

was to take her Home to himself and educate and entertain her till the Marriage and Two Years thereafter, and, failing of this John, then the Contract was for his Brother James then only 8 or 9 Years of Age; And for the other Two Daughters John Martine elder obliged him and his Airs to pay to each of them within Year and Day after their Marriage 100 Libs. For the whilk Causes the said Henry Ramsay obliged him to resign the hail Lands of Panbryde, West Haven, Privilege of Port, Rattinraw, Balmawky and Half Lands of Bain Yairds and Dirletoun in the Queen's Hands or in the Hands of the Laird of Glastre Superior thereof for Infeftment to the said John Martine elder in Liferent and John younger & Ramsay and the Airs betwixt them, whilks failing, to John younger his Airs, Reserving Henry Ramsay and his Wife their Liferent thereof; And the Parties swear to observe and fullfill the Contract, which is dated 1st April 1551; And yet the Marriage held not with either John younger or his Brother James; For Mr. James never married; And why it failed on John's Part I have not yet learned. He thereafter Anno 1567 married Catharine Clepane Daughter to Clepane of Carslogie and Sister to Mr. George Clepane and Margaret Spouse to John Anstruther of that Ilk. This Catharine Clepane bare Mr. George Martine and these Daughters; The eldest Margaret married David Carstairs called Gado, and bare David Carstairs the famous Merchant in Polland. The other Two Christian and Martines both died of the great Plague at St. Andrews, Anno 1605.

This John Martine acquired the Two Halfs of the Lands of Denbrae from Alexander and Alexander equal Portioners thereof, and after Catharine Clepane's Death married Sibilla Wardlaw. He had many Law Suits with his the Laird of Carslogie which caused him to sell Denbrae. But his Son bought it back. John died Anno 1608, and then I find him designed Baillie of St. Andrews. Nota, In Anno 1588 I find him designed thus Joannes Martine egregius Vir Portionarius de Denbrae. [*page 591.*]

Mr. George Martine only Son to John Martine Baillie of St. Andrews and Catharine Clepane after being some Years a Regent in St. Salvator's College was First the

Third, then the Second Master, and accordingly Parson First of and Parson of Kemback; And, at length, Anno 1620, at the Death of his Uncle Dr James Martine, he was Provost of that College succeeding to his Uncle therein, which he enjoyed with a good Reputation and much Credit till his Death in October Anno 1645. In the Year 1616 he commenced Dr of Divinity; And in 1608 he married Catherine Schevez youngest Daughter to Patrick Schevez of Kemback and Elizabeth Balfour Daughter to David Balfour of Pitcullo and Elizabeth Forsyth Daughter to James Forsyth of Nydie.

His Children (beside Wm and 4 or 5 more who died young) were these Mr. James, Mr. George, Thomas, Mr. John, David, Grissel, Eupham, Catharine and Janet Martines. Mr. James his eldest Son succeeded to him in his Fortune which Mr. [*page 592.*] George much improved in his Time; For he bought back the Lands of Denbrae (which his Father had sold) from the Laird of Pilrig. He bought and acquired Two Third Parts of the Lands of Goistoun and divers privi Aikers with the Help of his Uncle. So that once he had 17 of them.

Mr. James his eldest Son succeeded to him ut infra.

Mr. George Martine Second Son to Dr George Martin and Catharine Schivez was long a Regent in the Old College, and after was Third and Second Master there, which he discharged about 7 Years, a learned, courteous, good and eloquent Man, specially in the Latin Tongue. He had a singular Conduct in overseeing and governing that Society. But, notwithstanding of his Right to be Provost, Mr. James Wood was thrust into that Place by the usurping English. Mr. George then accepted of a Call to be Minister at Dundie where he served till the Spring 1660, at which Time he died of a Fever.

He married Barbara Gladstanes Second Daughter to Dr Alexander Gladstanes Arch-Deacon of St. Andrews, who bare many Children to him. But, at his Death, he left only Three Daughters, Jean Martine, who died of the Small Pox aged 18, Helen Martine married to William Dalmahoy of Ravelrig Brother to Sir Alexander Dalmahoy of that Ilk, and Barbara Martine married to Dr Charles Carnegy Dean of Brechine Minister at Fernell Son to Sir Alexander Carnegy of Pittarrow. Barbara Gladstanes died October 1697.

Thomas Martine Third Son to Dr George Martine. He followed merchandizing, and married Elizabeth Martine eldest Daughter to John Martine of Lathones and Isobell Balfour. She bare to him, besides Children who died, James who went off the Kingdom about his Age of 20, Mr. Thomas Schoolmaster at Lithrie, and John a Mariner, and these Two Daughters Helen and Mary Martines with divers other Children who died young. Mary died 13th Junii 1699 of a Tympany and Dropsy, and there was taken 20 Scots Pints of Water from her Belly after her Death which I and others saw & measured precisely. Helen married Charles Cunninghame in Crail in September 1694, and died after the Birth of a Daughter Helen in March 1696. Mr. Thomas married First Grissel Mastertoun, next Mary Lundie, & has Issue. [page 593.]

John Martine Son to Dr George was Master of the Grammar School of Dundie for some Years, and died there of a Fever unmarried sans Issue.

David Martine the Youngest Son died at his Brother Mr. James his House in Auchtermuchtie of the Age of 26 of a Fever unmarried and sans Issue.

Grissel Martine eldest Daughter to Dr George and Catharine Schevez born November 1612 married Dr John Barron Parson of Kemback and Second Master of the Old College at the Time (thereafter he was Provost in 1646, and was 1649) and bare to him a Son George who died an Infant, and a Daughter Catharine thereafter married to Thomas Bynning, and dwelt at St. Monance, who bare James, David, John, Catharine and Anna Bynnings with other Children. [page 594.] died young. Also James and John are dead sans Issue now in 1693, and David in 1695.

Eupham Martin Dr George his Second Daughter married James Winchester of Kinglassie. But she died without Children Anno 1637.

Janet Martine the Third Daughter was never married and died of a Fever 1658.

Catharine Martine his youngest Daughter born October 1628 died young sans Issue.

James Martine eldest Son to Dr George Martine Provost of

St. Salvator's College and Catharine Schivez his Wife born 1st April 1614 in Anno 1636 was Minister at Cults till 1641, and then was transported to Auchtermuchtie where he served in the Ministry till 1670, and then was Parson of till his Death on the 4th February 1684. He married First in Junii 1634 Janet Robertson youngest Daughter to Thomas Robertson Dean of Gild of St. Andrews & Janet Reikie in Anno 1634. She lived with him till 13th September 1644, and bare Ten Children, but died of the last Birth. Of these Ten only Mr. George the First Son and Janet the Eight Child lived. All the rest died young. Of Mr. George infra; And for Janet born March 1643 she was married to Robert Carstairs (after Town Clerk of St. Andrews) in January or February 1669, and bare
[*page 595.*] some Children who died young, and these also yet alive, James, Margaret, Mary, Catharine and Helen Carstairs. Margaret Carstairs was married to Mr. Robert Wood Dr of Medicine 12th March 1695. She died 19th Junii thereafter 5 Days after the Birth of her Daughter Catharine Wood. Janet Martine died 17th October 1692, and Robert upon the 2d of March 1693. Mr. James Martine after his First Wife's Death in January 1646 married Jean Muire Daughter to Patrick Muire and Elizabeth Crawford, who bare many Children, of whom these yet live Mr. James, Mary, Anne and Helen Martines. David the eldest died of the Age 17 in Anno 1665. Jean Muire died 24th May 1692. Mr. George Martin the eldest Son succeeded to his Father ut infra.

Mr. James Martine Second Son to Mr. James Martine and of his Second Marriage born Junii 1651 entered a Professor of Philosophy in St. Salvator's College August 1677, & continued in that Station till February 1689, and then he attended the Earl of Southesque. He died at Edinburgh the 4th of May 1712.

Janet Martine eldest Daughter to Mr. James Martine was married, had Issue, and died ut supra.

Mary Martine Daughter to Mr. James born Maii 1652 married James Watson of October 1682, and bare to him before this Three Sons James, and David, and 3 Daughters, Agnes, Mary and Eupham Watsons. The Two eldest Sons and Agnes died Children. Mary the Mother died

6th Maii 1696, and her Husband died at Edinburgh 22d November 1696. [page 596.]

Anne Martine born 29th November 1663 married Archibald McLauchlan Son to Mr. William McLauchlan of in Argyle Shire late Parson of at Lewchars Castle 16th Julii 1696, and died at St. Andrews the of March, and was buried in Lewchars Church Yeard the 1720.

Helen Martine.

Mr. George Martine eldest Son to Mr. James Martine and Janet Robertson born 5th August 1635 was admitted Commissary Clerk of St. Andrews 21st August 1666, in which Office he continued till 20th August 1690, and then was deprived for not taking the Assurance to King William and Queen Mary. Upon the last Junii 1668 he married Catharine Winchester eldest Daughter to Captain James Winchester of Kinglassie and Janet Carstairs. She bare to him First a Daughter who died before she was Christened April 1669, next a Daughter Janet on the 16th Junii 1670 who died april 1672, and on the 12th of October 1671 a Son James, and 13th September 1675 a Son William, after which she had many Abortions. But had no moe Children to the full Time. In Anno 1688 he conquest the Lands of Clermont, and died the 26th August 1712.

Mr. James Martine only Son and Child to Mr. George Martine and Catharine Winchester born 12th October 1671 ut supra commenced Master of Arts August 1690. [page 597.]

Upon the 15th of April 1696 he married Margaret Makgill only Daughter to Mr. Arthur Makgill of Kemback (a Grand-Child of the House of Rankeillor born of Helen Forbes a Brother Daughter of the Laird of) and of Janet Ramsay Heiress of Brakmont and . The said Mr. James had been in a Tertian Ague 14 Weeks before his Marriage, but after had no moe Fitts. On the 9th Maii 1697 his Wife bare Catharine Martine, and upon the 22d Julii 1698. She bare another Daughter Janet Martine who died at Kemback of a Fever the 19th Maii and on November 1st 1699 She bare a Son George Martine and on the 15th Sep-

tember 1701 another Daughter Jean Martine, and on the 15th of November 1702 another Son James Martine, and on the 30th September 1705 another Daughter Isobell Martine, and on the 18th of November 1707 another Daughter Agnes Martine, and on the 20th January 1709 another Son Arthur Martine, and on the 25th of March 1712 another Son John Martine, and on the 19th April 1717 another Daughter Mary Martine.

[*page 598.*][1] —— Carta Confirm: Henrico Martyne filio Joannis Martyne de Medhop heredibus suis et assignatis super Ch. sibi factam per dictum Joannem de Data 24 die Junii 1482.— Testibus Joanne Carnys de Orchardtoun—Alexro Cocburn filio et herede apparente Alexri Cocburn de Langtoun, et Stephano Creichtoun de Kinglass. de totis et integris terris de Cardwane in Constabularia de Kinghorn infra Vicec. de Fife —— Tenend de dicto Joanne —— Reddendo Tredecem solidos et quatuor denarios Monetæ Scotiæ in fefto. Sancti Johannis Baptiste &c—Apud Edinr 12 Febr 1482-3 Ch. 46. Lib. 20. olim 5.

[1] Pages 599 and 600 of MS. are blank.

Martine of Clermont's Genealogical Collections Vol. 1. from Page 195 to Page 199 inclusive. [page 601.]

Schevez of Kemback in Fife.

Bears Four Coats quarterly, First Sable Three Cats passant in Pale Argent. Second Gules a Cross moline (by the French a Croix) Argent with a Mullet Sable in or Centre Point. The Third as the Second and the Fourth as the First.

John Schevez of Kemback Son to Schevez succeed to his Father. He married Nairne Daughter to Nairne Laird of Saintfoord or Samford. She bare to him a Son William. [page 602.]

It seems this Man outlived his Son William; For he died Anno 1537, and then his Grand-Child John Schevez entered Heir to him (his Grand-Father who liferented the Lands of Kemback) and to his Father William who was Fiar.

William Schevez of Kemback Son to John Schevez and Nairne his Wife succeeded to his Father. He married Margaret Melvill Daughter to Sir Melvill of and Dame Janet Meldrum Daughter to Meldrum of Scagie. She bare a Son John and Nine Daughters. [page 603.]

John Schevez of Kemback Son to William Schevez and Margaret Melvill succeded to his Father. He married Beatrix Duddingstoun Daughter to Thomas Duddingstoun of Kincaple and Malie Lermont Daughter to Sir James Lermont of Dairsie. She bare to him Five Sons, John, Henry, James, Robert and William Schevezes. John his eldest succeeded to him. [page 604.]

This John Schevez was entered Heir to William Schevez his Father in Maii 1537 by a Precept (upon his special Service) from James Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews.

John Schevez of Kemback Son to John Schevez and Beatrix [page 605.]

Duddingston succeeded to his Father. He married Agnes Trail Daughter to John Trail of Blebo and Agnes Bruce Daughter to Bruce of Earlshall. She bare to him a Son Patrick Schevez and other Two Sons, Robert and John, and a Daughter Eupham. Patrick the eldest succeeded to him.

Robert Schevez the Second Son died sans Issue. Nota, This Robert was Brother to Patrick Schevez, and not his Son; For being Tutor to his Nephew Mr. John he built these Chambers which stand on the North Side of the Closs of Kemback, and the Inscription calls him Patruus.

Eupham Schevez Daughter to John Schevez married John Carstairs Provost of St. Andrews, and bare to him Sir John Carstairs of Kilconquhare.

Patrick Schevez Son to John Schevez and Agnes Trail succeeded to his Father in the Lands of Kemback. He married Elizabeth Balfour Daughter to David Balfour of Pitcullo and Elizabeth Forsyth Daughter to James Forsyth of Nydie and Elizabeth Lesley 3d Daughter to William Earl of Rothes. She bare to this Patrick Schevez Three Sons, Mr. John, Mr. James and Robert Schevezes, and Three Daughters Elizabeth, Grissel and Catharine Schevezes. After her Death he married Margaret Dumbreck Relict of Mr. George Halyburton of Balkerie, who, as appears, had no Children to him.

[*page 606.*] Mr. John his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Mr. James Schevez Second Son to Patrick Schevez of Kemback was Professor of Philosophy in St. Salvator's College in St. Andrews, a Man of good Esteem and Learning, and had travelled and studied in France. He died sans Issue.

Elizabeth Schevez the eldest Daughter married William Balfour of Nydie, and bare to him Five Sons, the eldest, William, David, George, and John, and two Daughters, Isobell and Eupham Balfours. David Balfour of Nether the 3d Son (all the rest died sans Issue) married First Helen Duddingstoun Daughter to George Duddingstoun of and bare to him Three Sons, George William and Alexander Balfours, and a Daughter Catharine. George died sans Issue. William married First Margaret Balfour Daughter to David Balfour of Sandford who bare to him Helen Balfour married

to James Fairfull Commissary of Brechin. Next William Balfour married Margaret Duddingstoun Daughter to James Duddingstoun of Saintford, and had Issue. Alexander Balfour Third Son to David Balfour of is not yet married. Catharine Balfour his Daughter married Mr. James Williamson Parson of Kirkaldie, and has Issue. David Balfour married to his Second Wife Elspeth Arnot Daughter to John Arnot [page 607.] Commissary Clerk of St. Andrews then Relict to Symon Merchant in St. Andrews. But he had no Children by her. Benjamin Balfour 2d Son to William Balfour sometime of Nydie died abroad unmarried sans Issue.

1. Isobel Balfour William's eldest Daughter married John Martine of Lathans, and bare Elspeth married to Thomas Martine, Helen married to John Leitch of Moonsie Milne and Eupham married to Mr. John Pearson, but sans Issue. The Two eldest left Children.

2. Eupham Balfour 2d Daughter to William of Nydie married John Alexander Procurator Fiscal of the Commissariot of St. Andrews, and bare to him John, Philip, Elizabeth, Eupham and Helen Alexanders. John went abroad long ago. Philip married Seton. Eupham married First John Corstorphine Third Son to John Corstorphine of Nydie, and, after his Death, Mr. William Moncrief Minister at Moonsie. Helen Alexander married First Mr. Thomas Honyman Minister at Moonsie, and after William Gray in St. Andrews.

Grissel Schevez Second Daughter to Patrick Schevez of Kemback married James Corstorphine of Balcaithlie (and after of Nydie). She bare to him John, Martine, Elizabeth, Mar- [page 608.] garet and Eupham Corstorphines.

John Corstorphine of Nydie his eldest Son married Mary Sandylands Daughter to Sandylands of St. Monance. She bare to him James, William, John, Andrew, Robert and Catharine Corstorphines.

James Corstorphine of Nydie married First Elizabeth Lindesay Daughter to Mr. John Lindesay of Wormiestoun who bare to him John Corstorphine younger of Nydie (married to Margaret Philp Heretrix of). Next he married Christian Lentron Daughter to James Lentron Provost of St. Andrews. She bare to him George, who died young, Robert, Mary, Helen and Elizabeth Corstorphines.

William and John Corstorphines sons to John of Nydie elder died sans Issue.

Andrew the Fourth Son married Catharine Wishart in St. Andrews, and hath Issue. He died 2d May 1699.

Robert the youngest Son as yet hath no Issue. He died 1699.

Catharine Corstorphine only Daughter to John of Nydie married Ronald Weyms of Lathaker, and bare to him Weyms now of Lathaker, and died thereafter.

[page 609.] Martine Corstorphine 2d Son to James of Balcaithlie married Eupham Arnot Daughter to John Arnot Commissary Clerk of St. Andrews sans Issue, and, after his Death, she married George Lindesay Second Son to Mr. John Lindesay of Wormiestoun.

Elizabeth Corstorphine eldest Daughter to James Corstorphine of Balcaithlie and Grissel Schevez married Robert Borthwick of Bahoufie, & bare William Borthwick the Dr (who married his Cousin German Eupham Flyming. She bare Alexander Borthwick) and Jean Borthwick married to Mr. Christopher Rawlinson a Minister in England, and hath Issue.

Margaret the Second Daughter died of a good Age sans Issue.

Eupham the youngest married Robert Flyming, and bare the said Eupham Flyming.

Catharine Schevez youngest Daughter to Patrick Schevez of Kemback and Elizabeth Balfour married 1608 Dr George Martine of Denbrae Provost of St. Salvator's College of St. Andrews, and bare to him Mr. James, Mr. George, Thomas, Mr. John, David Martines, and Grissel, Eupham and Janet Martines.

Mr. James Martine the eldest Son married First Janet Robertson Daughter to Thomas Robertson Dean of Gild of St. Andrews, and left Issue Mr. George and Janet Martines. Mr. George married Catharine Winchester eldest Daughter to Captain James Winchester of Kinglassie who bare Mr. James Martine etc. Janet Martine Daughter to Mr. James married Robert Carstairs Town Clerk of St. Andrews, and bare James,

[page 610.] Margaret, Mary, Catharine and Helen Carstairs. Janet died October 1692, Robert Carstairs her Husband in March 1693,

Margaret their eldest Daughter in 1695, and Mary in September 1697.

Mr. James Martine married next Mrs. Jean Muire who bare David sans Issue, Mr. James, Mary (married to James Watson of Aithernie, and has Issue), Anne and Helen Martines. Mary died May 1696. Anne Martine married Archibald MacLauchlan in Julii 1696.

Mr. George Martine Second Son to Dr George and Catharine Schevez married Barbara Gladstanes Daughter to Dr Alexander Gladstanes Arch-Deacon of St. Andrews, who bare Jean sans Issue, Helen married to William Dalmahoy, and has Issue, and Barbara Martine married to Dr Charles Carnegy Dean of Fernell, and has Issue.

Thomas Martine 3d Son married Elizabeth Martine Daughter to John Martine of and bare James, Mr. Thomas, John, Helen and Mary Martines.

Mr. John and David Martines the Fourth and Fifth Sons died sans Issue.

Grissel Martine eldest Daughter married Dr John Baron Provost of St. Salvator's College, and bare Catharine Barron married to Thomas Bynning. They left Issue James, David, John, Catharine and Anna Bynnings. The 3 Sons are dead sans Issue.

Eupham Martine the Second Daughter married the foresaid James Winchester sans Issue.

Janet Martine the youngest Daughter never married, and died sans Issue.

Mr. John Schevez eldest Son to Patrick Schevez of Kemback and Elizabeth Balfour succeeded to his Father. After Nine Years Travel and Study in France at his Return Home he married 1st Eupham Barclay Daughter to Sir David Barclay of Cullernie and Margaret Weyms Daughter to John Weyms of that Ilk, who bare to him Mr. John, Helen, Elizabeth and Margaret Schevezes. After her Death he married Cecil Lermonth Daughter to Sir John Lermonth of and Elizabeth Mortoun Daughter to Mortoun of . But he had no Issue by her, and, after his Death, she married Dr Walter Comrie Principal of the New College in St. Andrews. Neither was there Issue of that Marriage. Mr. John died Anno 1651. [page 611.]

Mr. John Schevez his eldest Son succeeded to him.

Helen Schevez eldest Daughter to Mr. John Schevez elder and Margaret Weyms married George Duddingston of . But they had no Issue. She died March 1691. She outlived her Father, Mother in Law, Brother and Sisters and their Husbands, dying of the Age 84.

Elizabeth Schevez the Second Daughter married John Symer of . She died without Issue October 16 9.

Margaret Schevez the youngest Daughter married Captain Patrick Lesley Son to Lesley of Wardyhous or Wardeis. But she died without Issue.

[*page 612.*] Mr. John Schevez of Kemback only Son to Mr. John Schevez of Kemback and Eupham Barclay succeeded to his Father and the Fortune being burthened. He was a Man of a profound Wit and good Learning. He never married, and died November 1655.

To him succeeded his eldest Sister Helen Schevez then Widow of George Duddingstoun of Kilduncan, a Woman knowing and witty but not fit to manage the Fortune she fell to as the Sequel proved; For she sold the Lands of Kemback and Kinnaird which was the antient Inheritance and Possession of her Fathers for many Generations and some Hundreds of Years to D^r^ John M^c^Gill; And for the rest of the Fortune she disinherited all her Father's Relations, & cut off their Hope of Succession thereto by disponing the same to her Cousin on the Mother's Side John Barclay Second Son to Sir David Barclay of Cullerny her Uncle, a Deed unjust in itself, and nowise satisfactory or comfortable to her at the Long-Run.

[End of Volume I. of MS.]

GENEALOGICAL COLLECTIONS

RELATING TO

FAMILIES IN SCOTLAND

Extracted from

Original Writs, Inventaries of Writs

MS. Accounts of several

Families in that Kingdom

VOL. II

MDCCLI

The Genealogie of The Name of Forbes composed by Mr. Mathew Lumsden of Tillicarno Anno 1580 And Carried on from thence to 1667 by William Forbes of Lesslie and Continued by a friend of that Noble Family & Name to the Year 1706.

[vol. ii. *page 1.*]

PREFACE

To the Reader by William Forbes of Lesslie.

Reader I do here present to you ane Genealogie of the Lord Forbes his Family In which I do not only Include the Lord Forbes's private House but also the whole Family of Forbes. The Lord Forbes's house having that propertie (which is incident to few great familys in the Nation) that all the familys of the Name; yea all the Forbes's in or out of Scotland are Branch'd forth from that only Root. I do not here Atribute to my Self the Collection of this Subsequent Genealogie, Least I should Derogate from the pains of that Judicious Learned & antient Gentleman Mr. Mathew Lumsden of Tillicarno Who by his Industrie and Search hath carried on this work from Sir John Forbes with the Black Lipp (Who as it Seems was the first of that Name known by him) to the year 1580. At or about which time the Said Mr. Mathew Lumsden died only I would let you know that here lyes his Error that did not take pains to Search the Lord Forbes his [*page 2.*] Evidents else he would have found that family Honourable and Conspicous long before the Said Sir John Forbes which Shall be Shown hereafter. But this Gentleman is to be excused and he Intended ane Lineal descent of every family since the days of the Said Sir John that he did take his Arise from him. Time having worn out the Memorie of Particular

men before that time. Likeways the Cheif familys that are now extant had their rise Since the dayes of the Said Sir John. And least time Should wear out the Memorie of former Ages, I have at the desire of my Cheif William Master of Forbes Carried on Mr. Mathew Lumsden his work from the foresaid year 1580 to this present year 1667 wishing that Addition of Succeeding Generations may be made in future ages So long as it shall please God to continue this Noble Family. Altho' it is the work of Some men who are Such Self Lovers that they Cannot Sufficiently cry up themselves unless they undervalue others yet we are possess'd with no Such Spirit Albeit in all ages Since our first Arise we might compare with Neighbours for Peity Loyalty and Valour. For Piety (which we think Innobleth a family) witnis our many Bishops and Doctors at Home and Renoun'd Divines abroad. So as the Root hath ever done So the Severall Branches of the House thought it their greatest honour to Honour God in their Generation.

Our Loyaltie was never yet Stained, but, as Calumniators in the days of King James the 5th The Master of Forbes was Accused for Treason for the which he loosed his head & after his death the King finding that he had been falslie accused
[*page 3.*] out of Malice by his Enemies Restored his Successors to all his Lands and honours to the full, and gave them Some Lands in Gift which the Lord Forbes Inherits to this Day witness Buchannan & Drummond their Chronicles. As for our Valour wee need no Catalogue of the Histories both at home and abroad manifesting the Same So Clearly.

Because Mr. Mathew Lumsden hath given us no certantie of the Originall of the Sirname of Forbes, But refers us to Mr. Hector Boyes I will not take upon me positively to determin the thing Only I will lay down before you Some old Tradition (how True I will not say) which we have from our Ancestors time having worn out all Certantie And let the Reader Judge and Choise which of them he thinks most Authentick.

Some do Report they came from France and that there is in ane Shyre 80 Familys that Bears the Forbes's Arms Others think those familys are Descended out of the House of Forbes. Mr. Hector Boyis in his 14 Book Fol: 809 Says they were chang'd from Boyis to Forbes for the Slaughter of ane Beast.

It Seems as the proverb Says he was desireous to be of kindred to great men this he Alledges was in the Bruce days But this is Clearly controll'd by the old Evidents of the Lord Forbeses which was Revised by Mr. John Skene his Majesties Register In the Month of September 1593 In which it is Said that Alexander the 3d King of Scotland in the 23 year of his Reign which was the year of God 1272 Gave and Disponed to Duncan Lord Forbes Terras et Tenement de Forbes and the Writer thereof did See ane Charter without Date given by Alexander Earl of Buchan to Fergus Ld Forbes Son to John Lord Forbes of the Lands and Tenement of Forbes And long after King David Bruce Confirmed ane Charter made by John Lord Forbes of the Lands of Edenbanchrie and Craiglogie all [page 4.] which Charters do long preceed the first mention that Mr. Mathew Makes in his Genealogie.

Likewise it is Clear at present to be made out by my Lord Forbes's Evidents That from the Year 1371 till Floden in the Year 1513 the Lords of Forbes had the whole Rule & Guiding of the Kings Affairs, Both Property & Casualitys Betwixt the Carne of Month and the Back of Caithness, As the Several Sealls and Signets and Subscriptions of the Severall Kings and Queens do declare which are yet Extant As also they were Sherriffs in Abd: Byllies to the Earl of Marr the Bishop of St. Andrews Brechin Abd: & Murray And to the Abbots of Lindores and Aberbrothick to the Lords of St. John pryors of Munymusk parsons of Kinkell & others. Likewise they were heritable Collonells of the Shyre of Abd: protectors of the Burgh thereof and Defenders of their privileges and the waters of Die & Don as their Evidents Testifie. So it seems even then they have been very great. But to proceed further to the old Traditions of their Arise Some alledge they came from Ireland with the Great McDonald who married one of the King of Irelands Daughters & She brought with her Thirtie of the Cheif Peers Sons belonging to that King of whom descended Severall Great Familys Such as the Forbes & Rosses of Kilravoke. Others alledge that the Forbeses are Descended of the Great Ochonochor,don who was ane Lord in Ireland he being a Son of the Said Ochonochör,don Came to Scotland to Serve the King thereof in his Wars wherefore the

King gave him the Castle of Urquhart to keep with ane possessione thereabouts And the said Ochonocher going to Battle
[*page 5.*] with the King was Killed Leaving Behind him his wife with Child, who thereafter went to Ireland to her husbands friends and there was delivered of a Child called Ochonochar who when he became a man Came Back to Scotland asking his fathers Lands from the King But the King having Disponed these Lands and others to the Kirk which he could not tak back But in Lieu thereof The King gave him the Lands of Logie upon Don Which in my Lord Forbes's Evidents are Bounded. Betwixt ASSACH MASSACH BOGIE and Don They Alledge this Ochonochar killed a great Ursus Bear which haunted the Woods there and did a great Destruction to all the Inhabitants He had 3 Sons which were called the Sons of him that Killed The Beast So Ferbeast And by Contraction Forbes as the Antient Monuments past all memorie Except Tradition do testifie As to his 3 Sons the Eldest Built DRIMINOR now Castle Forbes and dwelt there The 2^{d} went to a part of his Grandfathers Estate and Settled there and was Called URQHERT of whom is Descended the Lairds of Cromartie and the Urquharts to testifie which to Posterity they caused erect Just the like Monument at the Castle of Urquhart as is Lying at Logie where the Bear was Killed His 3^{d} Son John went to Caithnes who attended the Bishop thereof And being too familiar with the Bishops Niece or Daughter got her with Child, And, fearing the Bishops Wrath they fled to Strathnever and Possessed themselves there of Twelve Davogh of Land belonging to the Bishop called DROINESSES where she was delivered of a Son which after the Countrey fashion was called M^{c}Ky which is the Son of John whereupon the Bishop raised men And went to Dispossess them They fled and left their Young Son behind them. It being told
[*page 6.*] the Bishop that it was his Daughters Son by John Forbes The Bishop Immediatly caused fense the Court in the Childs Name of whom are descended the House and Name of M^{c}Ky whose cheif is my Lord Rea as his Evidents doth testifie. And that the first Right of that Twelve dack of Lands of Droinesse or Darriness doth flow from the Court act holden by the Bishop in the Childs Name This Narration of the Originall

of the House of McKye the first Lord Rea did Relate to Credible Gentlemen who Related the Same to the writer hereof Likeways I have Seen their own Letters written to my Lord Forbes Acknowledging him to be their Cheif which Letters are in My Lord Forbes's Custody their Subscription being McKye alias Forbes as also they Bear our Arms.

Reader I do affirm none of these things to be of Truth But what I have Seen with my Eyes Time having worn out the Certaintie of the First Arise of our Family and Name I only Relate what hath been told me without Addition or Diminition.

Further I am to Advertise you that altho' all the Forbes's be descended of one Root to witt my Lord Forbes His House and family yet I dare not undertake to give you ane particular Account of what house every private or obscure person called Forbes is Descended Time having worn out and obscured the Lying of many and being tyed to prosecute Mr. Mathew Lumsden his work which I suppose I have put in Some better method not altering the Substance and if any man having better Information than I have had Correct and Inlarge this Small Treatise it shall be heartily accepted by

A True Honourer of that Antient Family.

W. F.

Mr. Mathew Lumsden His Preface to the Reader. [page 7.]

Since So it is that every man desires particularly to know as writes the Philosophers So my Cheif John Master of Forbes hath Laboured at me with great Instance to make him information and Knowledge of the Genealogie of the House of Forbes by Reason as he alledges that there is dout of years on me & I have had Companie and Information of Some of my Old progenitors And I being willing to obey his request have done the Same as I have Learned and heard that is to Say Begining at the first Arise and how they took their Sirname for the Slaughter of a Beast I will referr it to that most Cunning Doctor Mr. Hector Boyis holding him famous and

Authentick as may be Seen in the 13 Book of his Chronicle As may appear in the Bruce time The feild of Roslin was Stricken by Symon Fraiser and John Cummin and after that this Gentleman called Forbes had received his Name as the Chronicle Bears Some Succession he added altho' they were not many for that tyme was Short within 30 years and Less Thereafter the feild of Diplin was treasonably betrayed (as Hector Boyis declares) ANNO 1331, where the Earl of Marr with the rest of the Gentlemen of the North were killed. And to proceed to our purpose The whole Name of Forbes was Inlaked I think they were not many as I Said before Yet by the providence of God the principall that was the Laird of
[*page 8.*] Driminor had a Gentlewoman to his wife with Child And was delivered of a Son, which Son only Brooked the Sir Name, who being brought up by his mothers Command to manhood And through his Valourouse Deeds was made Knight and was called Sir John Forbes with the Black Lipp by a Mark he had on his Face.

THUS SIR JOHN FORBES before he was Married had 3 Bastard Sons And being Married had 4 Sons The Name of the Eldest was Alexander Thereafter Lord. The Second William the first of the House of Pitsligo The Third John the first of the House of Tolquhon The fourth Alister Came or Gleyed Alaster the first of the House of BRUX The Names of the Base Sons Duncan predecessor of the House of Achentowl The 2d Malkome predecessor of Culqharie Bucham and Argith. The 3d John with the Sword dyed without Succession of each of these in their Order and First of Alexander and these that Succeeded him.

ALEXANDER FORBES Eldest Son to Sir John being made Knight past with the Earl of Marr to the Battle of Leige in France. After his home coming for Singular Manhood & Honourable Acts done in that Journey was made Lord Forbes and Married to Dam Elspite Dougliss Daughter to the Earl of Douglas who Bear to him James thereafter Lord Mr.[1] John

[*page 15.*] [1] —— Ch. sub magno sigillo in Majori Forma Magistro Willielmo Forbes Praeposito Ecclesia Collegiate Beati Egidii de Edinburgh &c. of a yearly pension of 220 Merks Scots Money by the Provost, Baillies and Toun Counsil of Edinburgh granted the sd Mr. Wm Forbes for life, to be yearly paid to him out of the Common Milns of the sd burgh at the Dean &c. 2 Octr 1478. Ch. 103 Lib. 8 olim. 10.—M.

Provost of St. Giles Kirk in Edinburgh and Two Daughters the one Married the Laird of Fivie and the Other with the Laird of Drume[1] And Aired both their Lands. Also the Said Alexander had a Base Son with one Stewart Named[2] Sir Richard Forbes who had no Succession Save Some private men about Abd: Such as John Forbes Glasier & Mr. John Had no Succession.

James 2d Lord Forbes Married Giles Keith Daughter to the [page 9.] Earl of Marshall who Bear to him William Lord Forbes alias Gray Willie, Duncan Predecessor to the house of Corsendue, Patrick predecessor to the House of Corss and one Daughter Married to Malcom Laird of Tolquhone.

William 3d Lord Forbes alias Gray Willie Married Dame Christian Gordon Daughter to the Earl of Huntlie who Bear to him Alexander, Arthur and John Forbes's who all came to be Lords of Forbes.—This Lord gott a Charter of his Whole Estate from the Crown, 9 Julii 1477.—Ch. 19 Lib. 8.

Alexander 4th Lord Forbes Eldest Son to gray Willie Married [3] Gracill Boyd Daughter to Lord Boyd Anno 1489 And Sister Daughter to King James the 3d By whom he had no Children. So that his Second Brother Arthur Succeeded to the Honours and Estate.

Arthur 5th Lord Forbes Married Dame Kathrine Lyon

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[1] He had also a Dter Anabell mrd to Pat. eldest Son to Andrew Lord Gray. [page 8.] Ch. 26 Lib. 7, 1445.—M.

[2] —— Richardus Forbes was Controller of Scotland and is designed Ricardus [page 14.] Forbes Archidiaconus Rossensis Domini nostri Regis Computorum Rotulator 16 Octr 1455 in King James ii Revocation of all deeds done to his prejudice during his minoritie.—Ch. Moray, p. 675-77-78. He seems to be the Natural Son of Sir Alexr Forbes called first Lord Forbes by Stewart mentioned p. 8.—M.

—— Mgr Richardus Forbes Decanus Aberdonensis seems to be the same Person—he Mortified to the Dominicans [fratribus praedicatoribus] or black-Friars of Aberdeen a yearly annuity of Ten pounds money of Scotland to be uplifted yearly out of the lands of Futis-more, Futis-beg and the Mill thereof, which failzing out of the whole lands and Dominians of Futis [ ] in Vic. de Aberdeen which lands he had purchased & acquired from William Lord Forbes.—This is confirm'd with a great many other Donations granted to the Dominicans of Aberdene in a Charter under the great seal dated at Edinr the last day of September 1477—Ch. 26. Lib. 8. olim 10 of the public Records.—M.

[3] Margaret Boyd who mrd. after his Death David Lord Kennedy 9 August 1509.—Ch. 45, Lib 17.—[Sidenote by Macfarlane.]

Daughter to my Lord Glames who died Likeways without Succession.—[She is called Agnes. Ch. 38. Lib. 23, and it would seem that she was afterward m^rd^ to Ross of Craigy. Ibid.][1]

John 6^th^ Lord Forbes 3 Son to gray Willie Succeeded who Married Dame Kathrine Stewart Daughter to John Earl of Athole who Bear to him James who dyed Unmarried to the Grief of those who knew him And one Daughter Married to the Laird of Grant. And She departed without further Issue. He Married to his 2^d^ Wife Dame [2] Christian Lundie Daughter to Sir John Lundie of that Ilk who Bear to him John Mr. of Forbes Mr. Alexander Parson of Forbes dyed without Issue And William After Lord Forbes and Margaret Lady Muchell Elizabeth Lady Troupe Marjorie Lady Brux. He Married
[*page 11.*] to his 3^d^ Wife Dame Elizabeth [3] Barlow ane English Woman who Bear to him Arthur Forbes of Pudachie called Black Arthur Killed at Tilliangus 1571, and Jane Countes of Athole Also he had a Base Daughter called Annapell(Begot upon Helen Rutherfoord) who Married Mr. Mathew Lumsden writer of this Book.

John Master of Forbes Married Elizabeth Lyon Daughter to the Lord Glames who was Basely Murdered in Edinburgh and had no Issue So William Succeeded.

William 7^th^ Lord Forbes To Whom the King was Graciously pleased to Restore his father and Brothers Estates having certain knowledge of the unjustice of the Sentence against his Brother. He Married Dam Elizabeth Keith one of the two heiresses of Inverugie. The Earl Marshall Married the Eldest and got the greatest part of the Estate. She Bear to him John Lord Forbes William of Foderbersie Logie and Fentrie Thomas Forbes of Lethentie Robert Forbes Prior of Munnymusk Mr. Arthur Forbes And Abram Forbes of Blacktone And (1) Jane [4] Lady Ogilvie (2) Elizabeth Married my

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[*page 9.*] [1] Part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[2] Ch. Lundin ch. 199. Lib. 15.—26 Feb^ry^ 1506.—M.

[*page 10.*] [3] —— Ch. cum consensu Joannis Ducis Albaniæ &c. Protectoris regni Scotiæ Joanni Dn̄o Forbes et Elisabethæ Berclay ejus Sponsæ &c. De baronia de Fudes in Vicec. de Aberdene super Resignatione dicti Dominis Forbes 29 Julii 1515—Ch. 65 Lib. 19.—M.

[4] —— Ch. Jeannæ Forbes Dominæ de Ogilvie de terris de Brekko et Ballishene &c. 13 die Maii 1595—Ch. 225, lib. 40.—M.

Lord Sinclair (3) Christian Married to the Laird of Caskiben (4) Isobell Married to the Laird of Pitlurge (5) Kathrine Married to the Laird of Grant (6) Margaret[1] Married to the Laird of May Sinclair (7) [2]Barbara Married to the Laird of Ardess[3] (8) Anna Married to Sir John Seaton of Barns.

John 8th Lord Forbes Married Dame Margaret Gordon Daughter to George Earl of Huntlie who Bear to him two Sons who dyed in Flanders without Succession. they were famous for their Piety and Learning for which the Eldest was Called Beatus Forbesius and had 3 Daughters[4] Jane Lady Earnsidie Isobel who dyed Unmarried Margaret Lady Dumbeth. After My Lord Divorsed his Said Lady for the Cause Contained in the process And Married to his Second Lady Dame Janet Seatten Daughter to The Laird of Touch [*page 13.*] who Bear to him Arthur Lord Forbes and David who dyed without Succession and Kathrine Lady Rothemay. He had also Two Base Sons betwixt his Marriages Viz. James Called James of Tornads and Arthur.

Arthur 9th Lord Forbes[5] Married Dame Jane Elphinston Daughter to the Lord Elphinston who Bear to him Alexander Lord Forbes Lieutenant Collonell, John Forbes Coll. William Forbes Governour of Stad Captain Arthur & Captain James

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[1] —— Ch. Conf. Margaretæ Forbes sextæ filiæ W^mi Dn̄i Forbes futuræ sponsæ Georgii Sinclair Cathaniæ Cancellarii filii Georgii Comitis Cathaniæ—super Ch. dictæ Margaretæ factam per dictum Georgium Sinclair 13 die Dec^r 1578. de Orientali lattere terrarum de Murkill et terris Dunnat &c. Ch. 27. Lib. 35.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Conf. Barbaræ Forbes Relictæ quondam Roberti Allerdes Feodatarii de Eodem sorori germane Joh. Dn̄i Forbes &c. She afterwards married Alex^r Hay of Dalgattie, by whom she had 2 Sons—Alex^r, and W^m Hays.—Ch. 262. Lib. 41—dated 19 March. 1596.—M.

[3] 'Allardice,' interlined.

[4] —— Ch. Conf. Wilmo Cuming [filio et apparenti heredi Joannis Cuming de Ernesydie Junioris] et Jeannæ Forbes ejus Sponsæ super Ch. illam factam per dictū Joannem C. 20. Aprilii 1599—Ch. 128. Lib. 43.—M.

[5] —— Ch. Conf. Artharo Forbes filio primogenito inter Joannem Dn̄um Forbes [*page 12.*] et Dn̄am Jonetam Seyton suam sponsam et h^s suis masculis &c.—Quibus def. Davidi Forbes filio 2^do genito inter dictos conjugis &c.—Q^s def. Wilmo Forbes de Logy-fintray fratri germano dicti Dn̄i Forbes &c.—Q^s def. Jacobo Forbes de Lethenty etiam suo Fratri germano &c.—Q^s def. Roberto Forbes Commendatario de Monimusk etiam suo Fratri germano &c.—Q^s def. Abrahamo Forbes de Blackton similiter suo fratri germano &c. De Dominio et Baroniâ de Forbes &c. 20 die Dec^ris 1598. conf. 28 die Dec^ris 1598.—Ch. 498. lib. 41.—M.

Forbes's all which (Excepting Alexander) dyed in the German Wars without Succession. Also he had 3 Daughters Barbara Countess of Seaforth. Anna Lady Eight. Elizabeth Lady Skeyne.

ALEXANDER 10th LORD FORBES Married Dame Anna Forbes Daughter to Lord Pitsligo who Bear to him William Lord Forbes. And he married to his 2d Lady Elizabeth Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Riress who Bear to him Collonell James and Mr. Arthur Forbes's who both dyed without Succession. And Several Daughters Mrs. Anna dy'd Unmarried Mrs. Christian Lady Balflugie. Mrs. Cathrine dy'd Unmarried. Mrs. Mary Married the Laird of Kilrack & after to Cubine.

WILLIAM 11th LORD FORBES Married Dame Jane Campbell Daughter to the Laird of Calder who Bear to him William Lord Forbes, Mr. Arthur & Mr. Archbald & Mrs. Margt Lady Duffus & after his Death Lady Gordonstoun, Mrs. Elizabeth Lady Whitehaugh the rest dyed Young. After the Death of Dame Jane Campbell My Lord Married Lady Anna Erskine Sister to the Earl of Kellie And to his 3d Lady Dame Barbara Forbes Daughter to the Laird of As'loune by which two he had no Children.

WILLIAM 12th LORD FORBES Married Mrs. Anna Brody Daughter to James Brodie of that Ilk who Bear to him William Master of Forbes Mr. James and Mrs. Mary all yet in the Family.

[*page 17.*] HERE the CADENTS of the HOUSE of FORBES Begins at Sir John Forbes of Driminor called Sir John with the Black Lipp his Second Sons and their Genealogies.

SIR WILLIAM FORBES[1] was first made Knight of Kinadie he Married Agnes Fraiser Daughter to my Lord Fraiser with whom he got the Lands of Pitsligo. She Bear to him Sir Alexander.

[*page 16.*] [1] —— Ch. Conf. Wilmo de Forbas de Kynnaldy et Agneti sponsæ suæ et hs inter ipsos &c. Quibus deficient Dno Alexro de Forbas militi Dno Ejusdem et hs suis &c. Qs def Wilmo Fraser de Philorth &c. super Ch. illis factam per dictū Wilmum Fraser 12 Augusti 1424 de terris de Petslegach Glaslach-Culcaok

Sir Alexander Forbes[1] 2d Knight of Pitsligo Married the Earl of Erroll his Daughter who Bear to him Sir Alexr of Pitsligo George Forbes of Lethentie Sir Arthur Forbes of Riress and an Daughter married to John Gordon of Pitovie one to the Sirriff of Cromarty one to the Laird of Moncoffer and the 4th to the Laird of Balquhollie.

Sir Alexander Forbes 3d Knight of Pitsligo Married the Lord Ogilvies Daughter who Bear to him John Forbes of Pitsligo and William Called Wm Daach.

John Forbes[2] 4th Laird of Pitsligo married Sir Patrick Weems of Riress his Daughter who Bear to him John Forbes of Pitsligo and Severall daughters one married the Laird of Asloune one the Laird of Finzies one William Whytte in Aberdeen and one to William Lawson in Dysert.

John Forbes 5 Laird of Pitsligo married Sir William Keath of Inverugie his daughter who Bear Alexander of Pitsligo Mr. Arthur who dyed at Pinkie 1547 But Succession. William whose Succession is worn out and Severall daughters one the Lady Lauriston one Lady Waterton one Lady Pitendrume.

Alexander Forbes 6th Laird of Pitsligo Married the Lord Salton his Daughter who Bear to him William Forbes of Pitsligo, Alexr and Mr. John Forbes of Boynlie, Mr. Arthur, George and Hector who Dyed without Succession.

Sir William Forbes[3] 7th Laird of Pitsligo Married Kath- [page 19.]

&c &c jacent in baronia de Aberdour infra Vic de Aberdene—Tenend de Jacobo de Douglas Dno de Balvany et Aberdour. Conf. 18 Julii 1426.—Ch. 67. Lib. ii.—M.

—— Ch. Wlmo de Forbas Militi hs suis masculis de corpore suo &c. Qs def. Alexro de Forbas Militi et hs suis baronibus de Forbas &c de terris de Kynnaldy &c in Comitatu de Mar infra Vic de Aberdene—super Resig Alexri Stewart Comitis de Mar et Garviach 27 Julii 1429. Ch. 39. Lib. 3.—M.

[1] —— Ch. Alexro Forbes de Pitslego, De baronia de Petslego, et Baronia de Kynnald jacent inVicec de Aberdene—20 dieOctobris 1476.—Ch. 347. Lib. 8.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Conf. Wilmo Forbes Nepoti Joannis Forbes de Petslego, et Katharinæ Gordoun ejus sponsæ filiæ Alexri Gordoun de Strath-doan [Vide page 19] &c supra Ch. illis factam per dictum Joannem 15 Junii 1548 de Terris de Molgoan, de Boig de Davach-meanach &c in Baronia de Kinnawde—Ch. 202. Lib. 31.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Conf Alexro Forbes filio et heredi apparenti Joannis Forbes de Pitsligo et Beatrici Abernethy ejus sponsæ &c, de terris et villa de Kinnalde &c 7 Decris 1521—Ch. 72. Lib. 20.—M.

rine Gordon Daughter to the Laird of Strathdoune who Bear to him only two Daughters one[1] Married to James Forbes of Lethentie the other to the Laird of Auchenhive[2] he had also 4 Base Sons whose Posterity is worn out.

ALEXANDER FORBES 8th Laird of Pitsligo who Succeeded his Brother who dyed without heirs Maill—he Married Elizabeth Anderson Relict of Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon who Bear to him only one Daughter Lady Pitfoddells and dyed After the Said Alexr Married[3] the Earl of Marshall his Daughter who Bear to him John Forbes of Pitsligo and one Daughter Lady Brux.

JOHN FORBES[4] 9th Laird of Pitsligo Married Christen Ogilvie Daughter to the Laird of Finlater who Bear to him Alexander Lord Pitsligo Anna Lady Forbes Jane Lady Tolquhon, Mary Lady Boyne & Christen Lady Strichen.

ALEXANDER FORBES 1st Lord Pitsligo Married Dam Mary Keith Daughter to the Earl Marshall who Bear to him Alexander Lord Pitsligo and Mary Lady Haddo.

ALEXANDER 2d Lord Pitsligo Married the Earl of Buchans Daughter who Bear to him Alexander Lord Pitsligo.

ALEXANDER 3d Lord Pitsligo Married Dame Sophia Erskine Sister to Charles Earl of Marr who Bear to him Alexr Lord Pitsligo and Two Daughters the one the Lady Moneymusk the other not Married.

ALEXANDER 4th Lord Pitsligo Married Mr. Norton an Ritch Merchant in London his Daughter Their Bairnes are but Young.

[*page 18.*] [1] —— Ch. Alexro F. de Pitsligo Fratri Wmi F. quondam de Petslego de Superiori de Barroniæ de Petslego super Resig Margareta F. senioris Filia et unias duarum heredum dicti quondam Wilmi, et Jacobo Forbes de Letchill [Lethenty] sponsi dicta Margaretæ 23. Janry 1579—Ch. 136. Lib. 35.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Janetæ Forbes filiæ quondam Wlmi Forbes de Petslego in sua virginitate pro omnibus vitæ suæ diebus super Ch. sibi factam per Wilmum Dugud de Auchinhuif 14 Septr 1575. &c. Ch. 359. Lib. 34.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Conf. Barbaræ Keith sorori germana quondam Willielmi Magistri de Merschale ac Sponsa Alexri Forbes de Petslego super Ch. sibi factam per dictum Alexrũ. 12 Septr 1580. Conf. 20 Janrii 1580—Ch. 282. Lib. 35.—M.

[4] —— Ch. Joanni Forbes de Petsligo et Cristinæ Ogilvy suæ sponsæ &c. De Baroniis de Petsligo et Kinnaldy 1mo Julii 1600. Ch. 166. Lib. 42.—M.

The Cadents of Pitsligo 2d Laird. [*page 21.*]

George Forbes of Lethentie 2d Son to Sir Alexander 2d Laird of Pitsligo who Married Aslown Calder his daughter, who bear to him Mr. Alexander Forbes Parson of Forbes (who dyed without Succession) Patrick Forbes of Cragton and William who had no Succession. Lethent:

Patrick Forbes of Craigton Married Robert Blenchell Provost of Aberdeen his Daughter, Relict of the Laird of Cowter who bear to him James Forbes of Craigton.

James Forbes of Craigton Married Alardes of Benscoth his Daughter.

Sir Arthur Forbes[1] of Riress 3d Son to the above Sir Alexander of Pitsligo Married Weems hæritrix of Riress By whom he got the Land, who bear to him Sir William Forbes of Riress.

Sir William Forbes[2] 2d Laird of Riress Married the Laird of Calder, Sandilands his Daughter who bear to him Sir George of Riress.

Sir George Forbes 3d Laird of Riress married the Laird of Lundie of that Ilk his Daughter who bear to him Arthur Forbes and James who dyed without Succession.

Arthur Forbes[3] 4th Laird of Riress Married Margt Beatton Daughter to the Laird of Creich who bear to him John and Arthur Forbes's.

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[1] —— Sir Arthur Forbes, third son to Sir Alexr Forbes of Pitsligo married [*page 20.*] Elisabeth Wemys Daughter and sole Heiress to Michael Wemys, eldest son of Sir Thomas Wemys of Riras, Knight. Vide Ch. 29. 30. 31. 32. Lib. 10.—M.

—— Ch. Arthuro de Forbes hs suis et assig. de toto Dominio de Riras viz. le Mains de Riras—Duas Fawfields—le Frost-leyis,—Le Bowhill—Cuberswallis—cum jure Patronatus Capellæ de Riras &c super Resig. Thomæ de Wemys de Riras Militis—2 Septr 1477—Ch. 31. Lib. x. num. 8.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Willielmo Forbes de Riras Militi et Elisabethæ Lundy ejus Sponsæ &c de terris et Villa de Westhous et sex Mercatis terrarum Villæ de Leuchars-Forbes 25 Aug. 1510:—Ch. 224, Lib. 15.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Arthuro Forbes de Reres et Margaretæ Betoun suæ sponsæ in conjunctâ Infeodatione et Joanni Forbes filio et heredi app. Arthuri de terris de Westhouse in Baronia de Leuchars infra Vic de Fife 21 Febr 1550.—Ch. 685. Lib. 31.—M.

JOHN FORBES[1] 5th Laird of Riress Married Sandilands Daughter to the Laird of St Minnens who had no heirs Maill. So the Estate fell to Arthur.—[He had 3 Daughters viz. Cristina ye eldest married Robert Forbes of Newtoun—Ch. 235. Lib. 35. Anno 1580.—2 Janet Forbes married to Andrew Trail in Balcarras. Ch. 85. Lib. 36.—3 . . . . . Forbes.][2]

[*page 23.*] ARTHUR FORBES[3] 6th Laird of Riress Married Elizabeth Morton daughter to the Laird of who bear to him Robert James and Severall Daughters one Lady Crighie[4] one Lady Blebo one Lady Torwardlaw & after Lady Boynlie and one Lady Brux. James had no Succession.

ROBERT FORBES[5] 7th Laird of Riress Married Christen Moncreif Daughter to Sir John Moncreif of that Ilk who bear to him William James and John David and Alexander who had no Succession Elizabeth Lady Forbes Anna Lady Caskeben Chamber Christen married Pat. Maul Nephew to Panmuir & Lillias Lady Castlegray.

WILLIAM FORBES 8 Laird of Riress Married Kathrine Buchannan Daughter to Sir John Buchannan of Scotscraig who bear to him Arthur, and Margaret Lady Kincraigurdie.

ARTHUR FORBES 9th Laird of Riress Married Kininmont of that Ilk his Daughter.

James 2d Son to Robert married at 2d Marriage Kathrine Betton daughter to the Laird of Craig who bear to him Mr. Arthur and Robert of whose Succession wee know None. Elizabeth Married Alexander Lindsay of . Euphia Lady

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[1] —— Ch. Joani Forbes filio et Hdi appar: Arthuri F. de Riress de baronia de Reris et Baronia de Leucharis Forbes &c. 21. Feb. 1550. Ch. 676. Lib. 30—olim 31.—M.

[2] Part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[*page 22.*] [3] —— Ch. Arthuro Forbes de Rires et Elisabethæ Myrtoun ejus conjugi &c. De Dimidietate terrarum de Mur-cammes una cum Tenandria de Balmungie jacent infra Regalit. Sti Andreæ et Vicec. de Fife super Resig. Jacobi Leirmonth de Balcolmie. 2 Julii 1593.—Ch. 259. Lib. 39.—M.

[4] 'Vol. i. p. 46,' added note.

[5] —— Novr 6, 1610. Robert Forbes was proved Heir to Arthur Forbes of Riras his Father before George Airth of Foxton, Shirref Depute. The inquest are 1. Mr. David Berclay of Cullerny, &c.—M.

Tilibro. Hellen Married to Mr. John Mackgill Minister at Coupar Laird of Kameback and Kathrine Married to William Spycer at the Brigg end of Tay.

The Cadents of the 3d Laird of Pitsligo, his Second Son.

William Forbes[1] of Daach Married the while Laird of Brux who bear him Alexr Forbes of New and John Forbes of Shinhinnie. Daach.

[*page 25.*][2]

Alexander Forbes of New Married Euphia Lumsden daughter to Robert Lumsden of Medlec who bear to him William Forbes of New Patrick of Pitallachie And Severall Daughters One Lady AuchterCull. One Married Mr. James Farquharson of one to William Skene of Auchtererne And One to Robert Ross of Birsemoir.

William Forbes of New Married Margaret Gordon daughter to John Gordon of Peterie who bear to him William.

William Forbes of New Married Hellen Forbes daughter to Collquharie who bear to him William, John, Petter, George And Isobell Married to Skelater.

William Forbes of New Married Boynlie his daughter who bear to him One Daughter who was Married to Skelaters Son And for his 2d wife he Married a Daughter of Stewarts of Drienune whose bairns are Young.

John Forbes of Sinhinnie Married Bessie Skene daughter to John Skene of Auchterearne who bear to him John Forbes of Sinhinnie, Alexr and Robert of whom wee know none.

John Forbes of Sinhinnie Married Robert Forbes of Eight his Daughter who bear to him Arthur Forbes of Sinhinnie.

Arthur Forbes of Sinhinnie Married Forbes who bear to him Arthur Forbes of Sinhinnie and Tomads.

Arthur Forbes of Sinhinnie & Tomads Married Marjorie

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[1] —— William Forbes of Dawahis is one of the Inquest on the service of Elisabeth Leith as Heir to Geo. Leith of Barns her Father 7mo Maii 1524. —Ex. Autrg. penes . . . Lesley de Balquhain.—M.

[2] Page 24 of MS. is blank.

Forbes Camphills Daughter who bear to him Robert Forbes of Pitnatagart called Covehall Robin.

Arthur Forbes of Pitnataggert married Bracklies Sister who Bear to him Arthur Forbes.

Arthur Forbes of Pitnataggert Married Skeletors daughter whose Bairnes are but Young.

[page 27.][1] Pitalachie. Patrick Forbes of Pitalachie Married Anapell Forbes Daughter to Carncoully who beare to him William Forbes of Pitalachie John of Argeith of whom wee know None, Alexander of Easter Migvie and One Daughter Married Blelack and another Married Gilbert Whyte Merch[t] in Aberdeen.

William Forbes of Pitalachie Married the Laird of Skines Daughter who bear to him William Forbes of Pitalachie now in Kinadie And Cap[t] Alexander Forbes And a Daughter Married to Bannacraig Chalmers.

William Forbes Now in Kinadie Married Bannacraig Troup his Daughter who bear to him Peter and John both abroad. Next he Married Mr. William Douglass his Daughter Minister at Aboyne.

The Cadents of the 6[th] Laird of Pitsligo his Second Son.

Ea: Migvie. Alexander Forbes of Easter Migvie Married John Calder of Migvie his Daughter who bear to him Alexander and William who dy'd without Succession And a Daughter Married to Lochermick.

Alexander Forbes of Easter Migvie Married Elspet Forbes Daughter to Aslune who bear to him Peter and one daughter Married James Forbes. Peter Married Kingwidies Daughter.

Drumlassie. Cap[t] Alexandrr Forbes of Drumlassie Married who bear to him Two Sons who went to Dantzick and lost his life at Sea going to See them So we know none of him but a Son Patrick living in Fyfe.

John Forbes Son to William Forbes of New Married Farquharson of

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[1] Page 26 of MS. is blank.

Peter his Brother Married Couts of Govell his Daughter. Bairns Young.

Mr. John Forbes of Boynlie Married Agnes Gray daughter to the Laird of Shives & Bear to him Alexander Forbes. [page 29.][1] Boynlie.

Alexander Forbes of Boynlie Married Christen Fraiser Daughter to the Laird of Muchell and Relict of the Laird of Meldrum who bear to him Andrew who dy'd without Succession. Alexander of Boynlie John of Largie and one Daughter Lady Tillitully Another to Cairngae Arbuthnot and a base Son James.

Alexander Forbes of Boynlie and Pitalachie married the Laird of Riress Daughter Relict of Torwardlaw bear to him Alexander Forbes who dy'd without Succession and one Daughter Lady Balfluge Another Lady Kempcairne. He married to his Second Lady Mary Elphinston Daughter to the Laird of Caderhall who bear to him Harrie John and Thomas and Severall Daughters one Married to Harrie Elphinston Tutor of Airth and After to Coberdie One to New One to Mr. Adam Hay Minister of Monwhiter And one Lady Ludwharn.

Harrie Forbes of Boynlie Married Edenglassie Gordon his Daughter by whom he had one Daughter the Lady Glenbucket.

John Succeeded his Brother and Married Fullartone Daughter to Collonell Fullartone & Relict to Tyrie their Children Young.

Thomas his Brother Married the Laird of Kininmonts Daughter Bairnes Young.

John Forbes of Largie Married Jane Barclay Daughter to the Laird of Towie who bear him John Forbes of Largie who dyed without Succession. Largie.

Mr. Arthur Forbes Married the Laird of Pitalachie his Daughter who bear to him Robert Forbes of Oldtoun, James Forbes of Bankhead, Patrick Forbes of Blackhall (George William & John dy'd without Issue) and Severall Daughters Oldtoun.

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[1] Page 28 of MS. is blank.

one Married to John Leith in Bucharne one to John Grant in Inverury. And one to James Boddem.

[*page 31.*][1] Robert Forbes of Oldtoun Married Marg[t] Leslie Daughter to Largie who bear to him Mr. Arthur who dy'd in France, Patrick of Oldtoun George of Aberdowre Alexander in Boynlie William in Achlen and 3 Daughters one to Alex[r] Burnet in Newtune of Primney called Christen Jane to Alexander Logie in Williamstone & Marjorie to Alex[r] Garrioch of Kinstair or Littlendive.

Patrick Forbes of Oldtoun Married Beatrix Gordon Daughter to James Gordon of Brucles who bear to him Robert in Oldwharnie and George not married and Marjory.

James Forbes of Bankhead Married Marg[t] Logan who bear to him James and Mr. Arthur Forbes's & Violet married to James Barclay.

Patrick Forbes in Blackhall Married the Laird of Blackhall his Daughter Margaret who bear to him Hugh & William who dyed without Succession and Mr. John Parson of Kinkerne.

Mr John Parson of Kinkerne Married Barbra Strachan Sister to Doctor Strachan Doctor of Medicine whose Children are but Young.

George Forbes in Aberdowre Married Elizabeth Arbuthnot Daughter to Carnegeill he dy'd without Succession of his Body he bought Tochendrie.

Torhendrie. Alexander in Boynlie Succeeded him in the Lands of Torhendrie And Married Jane Forbes Daughter to Auchredie who bear to him Alex[r] George and William Forbes's and a Daughter married to George Forbes a Son of Saplinbrae And another Unmarried.

Ludwharn. Alexander Forbes of Torhendrie Married Jane Gallaway Daughter to Alexander Gallaway Goldsmith in Aberdeen he Bought Ludwharn Bairns Young.

Auchline. William Forbes in Achline Married Christen Forbes Daughter to Pitnacadell who Bear to him John William and Mary, John Married James Carnagies Sister in Aberdeen his

[1] Page 30 of MS. is blank.

Bairns Young. William Married Baillie Scotts Daughter in Rosarlie Bairns but Young And Mary Married John Hay Baillie in Frazersburgh.

The Genealogie of Sir John Forbes with the Black Lipp his 3d Son who was Sir John Forbes the first of Tolqhone.

[page 33.]

Sir John Forbes Married Marjory Preston who was Heretrix of the Lands of Tolqhone by whom he got the Lands She bear to him Sir John Forbes of Tolqhon Duncan Forbes of Argeighton & David Forbes called David Feddan. Tolqhone.

Sir John Forbes 2d Laird of Tolqhon Married the Laird of Lauriston's Daughter who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Tolqhon David of Essie, and Hendrie of Logie.

Alexander Forbes 3d Laird of Tolqhon Married the Laird of Dalgety Hay his Daughter who Bear to him Malcom Forbes.

Malcom Forbes 4th Laird of Tolqhon married James Lord Forbes his Daughter Margaret who bear to him William Forbes of Tolqhon Mr. Thos and James of whose Succession wee know None And a Daughter Married to Alexander Cheyne of Arnage.

William Forbes 5th Laird of Tolqhon Married the Laird of Barns Leith his Daughter who bear to him John Forbes of Tolqhon and Alexr who succeeded him and Several daughters One Lady Gask Burnet One to Andrew Dorlis Merchr in Aberdeen One to John Lamb Merchr There And after his first Ladys death he married Lady Isabell Hay the Earl of

Erroll his Daughter who bear to him Arthur[1] & Isobell Forbes's of whom we know None.

John Forbes 6th Laird of Tolqhon Married the Laird of Essilmont Cheyne his Daughter who dyed without Succession.

Alexander Forbes 7th Laird of Tolqhon Married Elizabeth Anderson daughter to an Merch[t] in Edinburgh who bear to him William Forbes of Tolqhon John Forbes of Baudlay and Janet Lady Corsnday and thereafter to William Forbes Fodderbirsie, One Lady Strichen and thereafter to the Tutor of Lovit.

William Forbes 8 Laird of Tolqhon Married a Daughter of Gordon of Lessmoir who bear to him William Forbes of Tolqhan John Forbes of Pitnacadell Mr. James Forbes of Knaperna, Mr. Walter of Auchredie Patrick Merch[t] in Aberdeen And one Daughter Balquhorne.

[*page 35.*][2] William Forbes 9th Laird of Tolqhon Married Janet Ogilvie daughter to the Laird of Bamff who bear to him Alexander who dyed without Succession Walter Forbes of Tolqhon George Forbes of Craigie Tho[s] Forbes of Waterton William Forbes of Tenzies Christen Lady Strichen Elizabeth Lady Caskiben Isobell Lady Pillorth & Janet Lady Haddo.

Walter Forbes 10 Laird of Tolqhon Married Janet Forbes

[*page 32.*] 1 —— Ch. Conf. Arthuro Forbess filio Wlmi Forbes de Tolchone s[r] C. ipsi factam per dictum Wlmum 21 Dec[r] 1528 de terris de Ord-Lethin &[c] Reservando tamen liberum tenementum dictarum terrarum dicto Wlmo et Isobellae Hay sponsæ suæ pro toto tempore vitæ errundem—Conf. 13 Maii 1529.—Ch. 24. Lib. xxiii.—23.—M.

—— Lady Isobell Hay sister to William Earl of Errol was contracted to an honourable man William Forbes of Tolquhon 18 die Julii 1522, apud Aberdene —Ex Autographis Errollianis—Contracts of Marriage Number 14th.—M.

—— Ch. Conf. W[mo] Forbes de Tolquhon super Ch. sibi factam per Alexandrum Cheyn de Mekill-Arnage—26 Martii 1516. De terris de Towe jacent in Dominis de Mekill-Arnage,' infra Vic. de Aberdene—Ch. 20. Lib. 20.—M.

—— Ch. Conf. Arthuro Forbes filio Wilmi F. de Tolchone &[c] super Ch. sibi factam per dict. Wilmum 21 Dec[r] 1528. De illis Octo Bovatis terrarū de Nether ordlethin &[c] jacent infra Baroniam de Slanis et Vicec. de Aberdene—Reservato libero Tenemento dicto Wilmo et Isobellæ Hay suæ sponsæ &[c]—Ch. 24. Lib. 25.—M.

—— Ch. Alex[ro] Forbes filio et heredi apparenti Willielmi Forbes de Tolquhon, de Baronia de Tolquhon—Non non dicto Alex[ro] et Alisonæ Anderson sponsæ suæ &[c] De terris de Park &[c]. 2 Dec[ri] 1536—Ch. 369. Lib. 27.—M.

[2] Page 34 of MS. is blank.

Sister to the Laird of Pitsligo who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Tolqhon Thomas Advocat, John & William who dyed without Issue and Jane Lady Park Gordon.

Sir Alexander Forbes 11th Laird of Tolqhon Married Bethea Murray Daughter to the Laird of Blackbaronie and Relict of Craigievar he dyed without Succession.

Thomas Forbes 12th Laird of Tolqhon Succeeded him who Married the Earl of Buchan his Sister who bear to him William Forbes of Tolqhon and Thomas of Thenston he had a Base Son who went to England and is well placed there his Name is Mr. Robert.

William Forbes 13th Laird of Tulqhon Married the Laird of Whythaugh Leith his Daughter and only Daughter By Elizabeth Forbes Daughter to my Lord Forbes.

The Cadents of the House of Tolqhon.

Duncan Forbes of Argeighton 2d Son to the first Sir John Married Christen Gordon Daughter to Thomas Gordon of Achendore who bear to him John Forbes of Terpersie with divers Daughters And after his wifes death he begot on Morgan Gill Thomson in Pitodrie his wife John Forbes in Tulloch James Forbes in Balfoure who had no Succession And James Forbes in Seafidle Also he had with ane daughter of Thomas Mortimer in Asellock William Forbes in Aberswithack Alexander of Fenack & Hendrie Vicar of Alford. Argeighton.

John Forbes in Terpersie Married Leslie Grandchild to Wm Leslie of Balquhyne who bear to him John Forbes of Clova William Forbes of Terpersie George Forbes in Coutly And Meikle Alexander in Achmuten wt 4 Daughters one Daughter Married to Robert Lumsden of Medlar & one to Alexr Lumsdain of Midstrath [and thereafter to John Forbes of Cults—and after his Death to James Douglas of Tilliequhilty, who bore to him Arthur Douglas father to John Douglas of Tilliequhilty.][1] Terpersie.

[1] Part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[*page 37.*][1] JOHN FORBES of Clova Married a Daughter of the White Laird of Brux of whose Succession wee know None—and

WILLIAM FORBES in Terpersie his brother Married another of Brux's Daughters whose Succession are worn out.

GEORGE of Coutly and ALEXANDER of Auchmuten had None.

Tulloch. JOHN FORBES of Tulloch who was a base Son of Duncan of Argeighton he married Elsmie[2] Who bear John Forbes in Tulloch whose Succession is worn out.

JAMES FORBES of Seafidle had Several come of him in the Parish of Keige whereof Some lives yet but mean.

WILLIAM FORBES in Aberswithacke Married Strachan Daughter to the Prior of Monimusk who bear to him Seven Sons whose Posterity are worn out or out of the Countrey.

Finach. ALEXANDER FORBES of Finach Married Lesslie Daughter to George Lesslie of New Lesslie who bear to him William Forbes of Finach, Mr. John, Thomas and Alexander whose Succession is worn out.

WILLIAM FORBES of Finach Married Johnston who bear to him John Forbes of Finach, Patrick and William whose Succession are Extinct.

JOHN FORBES of Finach Married Elspet Crawfoord who bear to him John Forbes of Finach.

JOHN FORBES of Finach Married Isobell Lesslie daughter to the Laird of Kincraig Lesslie who bear to him William who got the Lands of Tillikerie by Excambying with Edenbanchrie.

Tillikerie. WILLIAM FORBES of Tillikerie Married Janet Wisheart who bear to him William Forbes of Tillikerie.

WIILIAM FORBES of Tillikerie Married Elspet Esplin who bear to him John Forbes of Tillikerie, William called windie Willie, and one Daughter married to George Lesslie Chamberlain to Count Lesslie.

JOHN FORBES of Tillikerie Married a Daughter of Auchinhives Dewgit who bear to him John Forbes from whom the Land was taken for his predecessors Debt.

JOHN FORBES Married his Uncle William Forbes his Daughter And Lives in Towie their Bairns are Young.

[*page 39.*] WILLIAM FORBES Called windie Willie Married William

[1] Pages 36 and 38 of MS. are blank.

[2] 'Emsly,' interlined.

Reid Chamberlain to the Earl of Marr his Daughter who bear to him Three Daughters One Married to Farquhar of Ryhill, One to James Thomson Mess^{r} to his Second wife he married George Gordon at Miln of Croll his Sister by whom he had no Bairns.

Hendrie Vicar of Alford had a Son called William, who had a Son called John in Easter Fowlis who had Severall Sons of whom we know None But Duncan in Easter Balfour who begat Arthur, And Arthur begat Duncan Forbes in Broomhill, William in Smidihill, And John Merch^{t} in Aberdeen, William in Smidihill had a Son called John, the other two brothers had no Issue, John Married Margaret Farquharson daughter to Finlay Farquharson who bear to him John and Arthur who dyed Unmarried, John Forbes now Mess^{r} Married Lesslie whose Bairns are Young.

David Forbes Called David Fiddan 3^{d} Son to the first Sir John of Tolqhon had three Sons Alexander of Essie, James Forbes of Achmacoy and John in Rora.

Alexander Forbes in Essie dy'd at Pinkie Anno 1547, & left behind him William and John Forbes's their posterity are worn out James Forbes in Achmacoye had a Son Alexander of Balgounie of whom wee know None.

John Forbes in Rora Married Kathrine Gordon who bear to him John Forbes of Rora and all Ex^{t}. Rora.

John Forbes of Rora Married Skene of Catbin his Daughter who bear to him John.

John Forbes of Rora Married Keith his Bairns are but Young.

Alexander Forbes John of Rora his Son Married Cassie Whitestrypes his Daughter he dwalls in Gask, besides he has no Sons but Some Daughters yet in the Family.

The Cadents or Second Sons of Sir John The Second Laird of Tolqhon.

David Forbes of Essie 2^{d} Son to the above Sir John had a Son called Alex^{r} Forbes in Essie, John Forbes in Litle Ach- [*page 41.*] Essie.

macoye & John Forbes in Rora. Alexander of Essie dy'd in Pinkie and left behind him John Forbes in Essie.

John Forbes in Litle Achmacoye dyed and left behind him Alex^{r} Forbes in Balgonie . . . . John Forbes in Rora had a Son Called John.

Logie. Hendrie Forbes of Logie Married Midleton who bear to him Alexander and Andrew Forbeses.

Alexander Forbes of Logie Married Chalmers of Balbethun his daughter who bear to him Henry Forbes of Thenston, and William of whom wee know None.

Thenston. Hendrie Forbes of Thenston Married Muat of Balqhollie his Daughter who bear to him William Forbes of Thenston And to his 2^{d} wife he married Tillydaff Ramstons daughter who bear to him Mr. Alexander, Gilbert and Arthur Forbeses of whose posterity we know None.

William Forbes[1] of Thenston Married Christen[2] Gordon daughter to Achendor who bear to him John Forbes.

John Forbes of Thenston Married Lesslie daughter to Wardhouse who bear to him Henry of Thenston And to his 2^{d} Wife he Married Grant daughter to Balendalloch who bear to him Severall Sons who went out of this Kingdome.

Hendrie Forbes[3] of Thenston Married Mg^{t} Forbes the Laird of Corss,[4] W^{m} Forbes's Daughter who bear to him James Patrick and John Forbeses. This Henry went to Sweden and was killed Rescewing the King thereof in a dangerous Batle. He had 2 Daughters one Married to Liew^{t} Collonell Forbes of Fowlis & the other to Major Alexander Forbes his Brother.

[*page 40.*] [1] —— Ch. Conf. Wilmo Forbes filio et heredi apparenti Henrici Forbes de Thainstoun et Agneti Gordon suæ sponsæ &^{c} per Georgium Meldrum de Fivie 4 Junii 1541, De terris de Mekle Darley, little Darley Rochboy &^{c} in Baronia de Fivie infra Vic de Aberdene—Ch. 170 Lib. 22. Iidem 20 Junii 1538—Ch. 151. Lib. 28, nunc 26.—M.

[2] 'Agnes' interlined.

[3] —— Ch. Conf. Roberto Forbes in Tettowie—sup. Ch. sibi factam per Henricum Forbes Feodatarium de Thenstoun cum consensu Margaretæ Forbes suæ sponsæ 5th Junii 1590—De 3^{tie} parte Kirktoun de Kinellar, in parochia ejusdim in Vic de Aberdene conf. 3 Aug. 1597.—Ch. 337. Lib. 41.—M.

[4] —— Ch. Conf. super Ch. factam per Alex^{ru} Forbes de Thanestoun 18 Nov^{r}. 1586 Henrico Forbes filio et h^{di} apparenti dicti Alexandri et Margaretæ Forbes filiæ Wilmi Forbes de Cors—Ch. 286. Lib. 37. de terris de Kiñellar &^{c}.—M.

James and Patrick went to Sweden after their Father. Where their posterity are yet Great.

John Forbes the 3d Brother called Gentle John who lived in old Aberdeen had no Sons.

Andrew Forbes Henry of Logie his Son had a Son called Arthur Forbes of Tarlowie who had a Son Mr. James of Easter Eight and a Daughter Married to Dickie Lessly his 5th Son Andrew Their posterity is worn out Tho' they have been very Notable. Tarlowie.

The Cadents or Second Sons of Alexander The Seventh Laird of Tolqhon.

[*page 43.*][1]

John Forbes of Bandley married Keith daughter to William Keith of Tulloch who bear to him Duncan Forbes after Colloden & Patrick Forbes after Baylie in Inverurie called the Black Baylie. Bandley.

Duncan Forbes Provost of Inverness and Laird of Colloden Married Janet Forbes daughter to Corsenday who bear to him John Forbes of Colloden & Captain Duncan Forbes in Inverness. Colloden.

John Forbes of Colloden Married Dunbar daughter to Dunbar of Grange who bear to him Duncan Forbes of Collodon, Mr. David, Advocat, Thomas Forbes, Jonathan Doctor of Physick, Alexr Merchts, John Livts Collonell and a Daughter Lady Burgie and Lady Fowlis Monro.

Duncan Forbes of Colloden Married Innes of that Ilk his Daughter who bear to him John and Duncan & Several Daughters.

1. John Forbes of Colloden Married Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstons Daughter their Bairns are Young.

2. David Advocat married Cathrine Clark daughter to John Clark of Pennycook his Children are Young he is now Knighted Sir David.

3. Thomas Married

4. Alexander Married

[1] Page 42 of MS. is blank.

5. JONATHAN Married

6. JOHN Married Graham

PATRICK FORBES Bylie in Inverurie called the Black Bylie Married Barbara Barchly Daughter to Drumdelgie who Bear to him Mr. Alexander Forbes.

[*page 45.*][1] Ardo. MR. ALEXANDER FORBES of Ardo Married Hunter daughter to Samuel Hunter Apothecary in Edinburgh, who bear to him Samuel John and 3 Daughters, One married to Doctor Chalmers in Aberdeen One Lady Glack Elphinston & One Lady Glenkinday. After his first Ladys death he married Twice but had no Children. But by them he purchased the Lands of Foverane.

Foverane. SAMUEL FORBES of Foverane married a Daughter of Udney of that Ilk who bear to him 3 Sons and one Daughter yet in the family he is now Knighted.

Knaperna. JOHN FORBES he Bought Knaperna and Married Crawfoord of Carsburns Daughter. Their Children are Young.

THE CADENTS or Second Sons of WILLIAM The 8th Laird of TOLQHON.

Pitnacadle. JOHN FORBES of Pitnacadle Married Hay of Brounhills Daughter who Bear to him John Forbes of Pitnacadle, Alexander who dyed without Issue William Forbes of Tombeg and Liv[t] Collonell George who had no Succession.

JOHN FORBES of Pitnacadle Married Christen Johnston daughter to the Laird of Caskiben who bear to him John who dyed without Issue Alexander Forbes now of Ballogie, James Now Pitnacadle, Mr. George Minister at Traquear, William and 2 Daughters One married to Mr. Alex[r] Ronald Minister at Aberdowre And Christen to William Forbes of Auchline.

[1] Page 44 of MS. is blank.

James Forbes 3d Brother Bought Pitnacadle from Ballogie he Married Anna Ross daughter to the Prior of Monimusk who bear to him Severall Sons and Daughters all in the family Except one Daughter Married to Cuming of Auchry One to George Adamson of Glassach & one to Mr. Broun Minister at Aberdour. James is here Insert before his brother Alexander Because he bought Pitnacadle and the possessor of it ought to be finished before another begin.

William Forbes of Tombeg the first Pitnacadle his 3d Son had only Two Base Sons John and Alexander. Tombeg.

John Forbes now in Tombeg Married Lunen daughter to William Lunen Sometime in Abersnithack their Bairns are but Young.

Alexander Forbes 2d Son to the Said William Forbes of Tombeg Merchᵗ in Aberdeen Married Jane Carnagie daughter to James Carnagie Litster in Aberdeen and hath only one Daughter and he dyed. [*page 47.*][1]

Alexander Forbes of Balogie Married Jane Forbes daughter to Robert Forbes of Barns Tutor of Monimusk who bear to him Alexander George and Severall daughters One Lady Lincousie One Lady Lethentie and one to Burnet Merchᵗ in London One Lady Kinstair & One to Marrie. Balogie.

Alexander Forbes of Ballogie Married a Daughter of Sir John Clerk of Pennycook whose Bairns are but Young.

George Forbes of Sheils he Married Elizabeth Neapper Heretrix of Sheils who hath no Children. Sheils.

William Forbes 5th Son to Pitnacadell Married in Dublin in Ireland and has Severall prettie Sons whereof Alexander, Goldsmith in Edinburgh is one.

Alexander Forbes Goldsmith in Edinburgh Married a Daughter of Mr. Arthur Forbes Minister in Ireland Son to Knaperna their Bairns are But Young.

Mr. James Forbes of Knaperna Married a daughter of Hay of Crimonmogets who bear to him William Forbes of Knaperna Janet Married to George Delgairno of Pithill Margaret to Knaperna.

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[1] Page 46 of MS. is blank.

Forbes of Ardmurdo Elspet to Mr. William Forbes of Mortlick and Isobell to John Gordon of Avachie.

William Forbes of Knaperna Married Jane Johnston daughter to the Laird of Caskiben who bear to him John and Mr. Arthur who went to Ireland and is a Minister there and Married and hath Severall Children whereof one Daughter Married to Alexander Forbes Goldsmith in Edinburgh this Knaperna had also a Daughter Lady Warberton Straitone.

John Forbes of Knaperna Married Isobell Setton daughter to Mennes who bear to him William and John Forbeses.

William Forbes Litster Married Johnston of Bachers Daughter whose Bairns are but Young.

John Forbes 2d Son to Knaperna is now a Pewterer in Edinburgh & Married on Mr. Baules daughter Merchᵗ in Edinʳ whose Bairns are Young.

[*page 49.*][1]

Achredie. Mr. Walter Forbes of Achredie Married a daughter of Meldrums of Auchinhive who bear to him Thomas Forbes of Achredie Petter and George of whom wee know none.

Thomas Forbes of Achredie Married a daughter Marjory Gordon of Neddermures who bear to him Alexander of Auchredie William and George Forbes's.

Alexander Forbes of Achredie Married Irvine of Brachlaw his Daughter Who bear to him 2 Daughters One Lady Drum the other Unmarried.

Patrick Married a daughter of Scotsmills Arbuthnot their Bairns are Young.

William Married Martin Clerkhills daughter who bear to him Thoˢ Advocat in Aberdeen who dy'd without Succession. And Robert Miln of Tolqhon.

George of Midmiln Married Smith of Smiddieburns daughter who bear to him Thomas and Robert.

Thomas Forbes in Addiffrie Married Provost Johnstons brother Daughter whose Bairns are Young—Robert is yet Unmarried.

Patrick Merchᵗ in Aberdeen Married Pro: Rutherfoord his

[1] Page 48 of MS. is blank.

Daughter and bear to him 2 Daughters One Married to Gilbert Skene Merch^{t} and one to John Ingram Merch^{t} So his heirs Male failed.

The Cadents or Second Sons of William The 9th Laird of Tolqhon.

George Forbes of Craigie Married Cheyne of Esslemont his Daughter who bear to him William Forbes of Craigie & Alex^{r} who had No Issue. Craigie.

William Forbes of Craigie Married Mennes Seatton his Daughter Relict of Knaperna who bear to him Alexander Forbes.

Alexander Forbes Byllie in Aberdeen Married Kathrine Dunlop Daughter to the Minister of Skine whose Bairns are Butt Young.

[*page 51.*]

Thomas Forbes of Waterton Married Ramsay of Balmaines Daughter who bear to him Sir John Forbes of Waterton, James Forbes of Savok one daughter Married to Sir John Gilmer president of the Session one Lady Rinminetie one Lady Inchmarty one Lady Barra Reid And one Lady Balbegno. Waterton.

Sir John Forbes of Waterton Married Mary Gordon Daughter to the Laird of Haddo, who bear to him Thomas of Waterton, John, William and George who had no Succession and Severall daughters One Married Byllie Chancellour at Edinburgh One to Mr. Stewart Minister at Ellon One to Mr. Chalmer Minister at Drumblale.

Thomas Forbes of Waterton Married Elizabeth Nicolson Daughter to Balcaskie who bear to him bairns that are Young And to his 2^{d} Lady he married my Lord Dunkells Sister whose Bairns are also Young.

James Forbes of Savok Married Woodston Ramsay his Daughter who bear to him Thomas and Severall more yet Unmarried. he Bought the Lands of Thornton. Savok.

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[1] Page 50 of MS. is blank.

Thornton. THOMAS FORBES of Thornton Married a Daughter of Ramsay of Abbotshall whose Bairns are Young.

JOHN FORBES Merch^t went to London and Married a Gentlewoman in London and went from that Abroad.

WILLIAM FORBES was an Apothycary in Aberdeen & Married Doctor Gregory in Aberdeen his Sister and now is Minister at Tarvess their Bairns are but Young.

Fenzies. MR. WILLIAM FORBES of Fenzies Married the Laird of Hermistoun Sinclair his Daughter who bear to him one Daughter Married to Doctor Strachan Minister at Tarvess One to Ackinive & Elspit who Stayed mostly with Tolqhon Now at Camieston Unmarried.

THIS MUCH of the House of Tolqhon and its Cadets it is Thought that the Famous Navigator Martin Forbisher was Descended of this House of Tolqhon But time hath worn out how he came, as also his Posterity.

[*page 53.*]

THE GENEALOGIE of SIR JOHN FORBES with the Black Lipp his 4^th^ Son who was ALESTER CAME FORBES or Glyed ALESTER The first of the House of BRUX.

Brux. [1]ALESTER CAME FORBES or GLYED ALESTER Being persecuted by the Earl of Marr for Killing Abergeldie Mouat was Reduced to Straits, but at last obtaining the Earls kindness he gave him in Marriage the Daughter of Sir Hugh Cameron of Brux of which She was Heretrix with the Davoch of Glencona & Glencairne. She bear to him Arthur, John and Duncan of Drumalachie.

[*page 52.*] [1] —— Ch. Conf. Alex^ro de Forbas de Burchis, Consanguineo Alex^ri Stewart Comitis de Mar et h^s suis &^c, super Ch. sibi factam per dictum Comitem 24 die Decembris 1409. de Terris de Glencarwe et Glencoary et le Orde jacent in Dnio de Strath-done infra Vic de Aberdene—Tenend de dicto Comite de Mar—Conf. 12, Aug. 1426—Ch. 75. Lib. 2.—M.

Arthur Forbes of Brux dy'd without Succession.

[1]John Forbes his Brother called John with the Strik Hair white Laird of Brux Succeeded him, who Married Elizabeth Gordon Daughter to Carnebarron who bear to him Severall daughters. One Married William Forbes of Daach One to the Laird of Clunie, One to William Forbes of Terpersie, And one to Simon Grant. Also he had 2 Base Sons John of Cults & Thomas called Thom in the Loch begot upon Stewart.

[2]Duncan Forbes of Drumalachie Succeeded his brother John to the Lands of Brux he Married Bessie Crighton Daughter to the Laird of Conland who bear to him William Forbes of Kildrumie predecessor of Towie, John called the gleyed Laird of Brux and John Forbes parson of Forbes,— Agnes Lady Achinhive Dugit he had also a base Son no worth Memorie.

> Altho' William Forbes of Kildrumie was Eldest Son
> Yet first we will follow the Line of Brux direct And
> begin with John 2d Son to Duncan.

[3]John Forbes Second Son to Duncan of Drumalachie Got the Lands of Brux from his father for his Eldest brother William got Kildrumie which was better The said John was called Gleyed Laird of Brux he married Agnes Forbes Daughter to Riress who bear to him Bessie Forbes Lady Eight. To his 2d Lady He Married Mary Gordon Daughter to Fetrletter who bear to him Alexr Forbes of Brux, Margaret Lady Kinaldie Gordon & Janet Lady Balflugg.

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[1] —— Joannes Forbes de Burghis Armiger Testis 20 Septtris 1460—Ch. 371 Lib. 28.—M.

[1] —— Ch. Conf. Joanni Forbes de Brux et Mariotæ Gordoun ejus sponsæ &c, super Ch. illis factam per Robertum Gordoun de Udauch 28 Maii 1507. de Domidietate terrarum de Udauch &c jacent in Baronia de Kinedward infra Vicec. de Aberdene—Ch. 316. lib. 14.—M.

[2 3] Ch. Joannis Forbes Domino Feodi Baroniæ de Burghis filio quondam Duncani F. de Tolleis de Dimid terrarum de Fechlie Seynaboth et Estir-drum-mellachy, &c 27 Janrii 1506—Ch. 293, lib. 14.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Joannis Forbes fratri germano Willielmi Forbes de Tolleis &c de terris de Burchis—Wester Drumellochy—Newtoun—Macharishalch—Glenkerve —Glencoury—et le Orde—jacent in comitata de Mar infra Vicec. de Aberdene super Resig. dicti Joannis—all united in one Barony of Burchis or Brux—24 Januarii 1504.—Ch. 65, Lib. 14.—M.

[1]ALEXANDER FORBES of Brux Married Marjery Forbes daughter to John Lord Forbes who bear to him John Forbes of Brux, Alex[r] Forbes of Sinahard, William Forbes of Savok Duncan Forbes of Byth, One daughter Lady Glenkindie one to Mr. Walter Wilson And One to John Burnet Merch[t] in Aberdeen.

[*page 55.*] JOHN FORBES[2] 6[th] Laird of Brux Married Alexander of Pitsligo his Daug[r] who bear to him John Forbes of Brux, and five other Sons who all dyed without Succession.

JOHN FORBES[3] 7[th] Laird of Brux Married Elspit Gordon daughter to George Gordon of Achmenie who bear to him John Forbes of Brux.

JOHN FORBES 8[th] Laird of Brux Married Isobell Gordon daughter to Cairnbarrow who bear to him Arthur Forbes of Brux, John, Patrick & Mr. William who had no Children And Adam after Tutor of Brux, One daughter Married to Barns Elphinston to whom She bear a Son and was Lord Elphinston After Barns his death She Married the Laird of Cubine in Murray the other Daughter Married Burnet Coucardie.

ARTHUR FORBES 9[th] Laird of Brux Married Isobel Forbes daughter to Duncan Forbes of Lethentie who Bear to him Arthur Forbes of Brux.

ARTHUR FORBES 10[th] Laird of Brux Married Elizabeth Murray Daughter to Captain Patrick Murray of Achinhive who bear to him Arthur Forbes who dyed at London, Robert Killed in Bræmarr, Alexander dy'd at Dustaffage all without Children, Roderick now Laird of Brux, and Charles Mer[t]

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[1] —— Ch. Conf. Marjoriæ Forbes sponsæ Alex[ri] Forbes Dn̄i liberi Tenementi Dominii de Brux—super Ch. sibi factam per Joānem Forbes ejus Filium Dn̄um Feodi Dnii de Brux De terris de Synahard. 24 Jan[rii] 1546—Ch. 78. Lib. olim 31, et Ch. 289, Lib. 70 olim 31.—M.

[*page 54.*] [2] ——Ch. Janetæ Forbes filiæ Alex[ri] Forbes de Kynnalde in vitali redditu &[c] super Ch. sibi factam per Joannem Forbes Dn̄um Feodi Dominii de Brux cum consensu Alex[ri] F. sui patris Dn̄i de Brux de terris dominicalibus de Udach, Nether-Wood-head &[c]. 29 Jan[rii] 1546—Ch. 80 Lib. 31.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Joanni Forbes de Brux et Elisabethæ Gordoun suæ sponsæ de Terris de Drummallachiis in Vicec. de Aberden—5 Aug. 1576.—Ch. 586, Lib. 34.—M.

in Aberdeen, One Daughter Married to Carnoucie And one Unmarried.

Roderick Forbes 11th Laird of Brux Married Young of Oldbarrs Daughter whose bairns are young and he turned Quaker.

Alexander of Sinahard and William of Savok their posterity are worn out and not known.

Duncan Forbes[1] of Byth 4th Son to the 5th Laird of Brux Married a Daughter of Benarman of Watertons by whom he had no Issue. To his 2d Lady he Married Udney of that Ilk his Daughter who bear to him John Forbes of Byth. Byth.

John Forbes of Byth Married Turing of Foverans Daughter who bear to him John Forbes of Byth, Mr. Duncan Minister at Pitsligo And Thomas of Todla.

John Forbes of Byth Married Garmstons Daughter who bear to him Two Sons who went to Ireland with their Parents.

Mr. Duncan Forbes Minister of Pitsligo Married Agnes Arburthnot Daughter to Carnegall Who bear to him Mr. Alexander Forbes present Minister at Dyke in Murray, Mr Duncan Forbes Minister in Akenwall, George Forbes Kirk Beadle in Aberdeen & One daughter Married to George Stewart in Turiff.

Thomas Forbes of Todla Married a daughter of Carngalls who bear to him Mr. John Forbes a Minister in Ireland and by his 2d wife he had Severall Children who all went to Ireland. [page 57.] Todla.

Adam Forbes Tutor of Brux Married Janet Strachan daughter to the parson of Kincarne who bear to him Mr. John Forbes and Severall Daughters not Noticeable.

Mr. John Forbes Married the Laird of Mackintosh his Daughter Relict of the Laird of Invercald, he is Dead.

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1 —— Ch. Conf. Duncano Forbes de Byith et Christianæ Udney suæ sponsæ et hs inter ipsos, &c super Ch. illis factam per Gilbertum Baird de Auchmedden —De terris de Auchnagorthie in Baronia de Moncoffer infra Vic. de Aberdene 8 die Decmbr 1601—Ch. 51, Lib. 43.—Idem D. F. de Byth Aprile 1597. Ch. 255. lib. 41.—M.

This much of Brux, Viz: John 2d Son to Drumalochie now wee will write of his Eldest Son William.

William Forbes[1] of Kildrime Married Kathrine Setton daughter to the Laird of Meldrum, who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Towie, Mr. John of Barns and William of Ardmurdo, Also he had 4 Bastards by Elizabeth Calder, whom he Legitimate by Marrying her on his Death Bed: Also he had other 2 Bastards all whose Succession are worn out or gone out of the Countrey. He had 4 Daughters One Lady Essilmont One Lady Asloun one Lady Touch & One Lady Cushnie.

Towie. Alexander Forbes of Towie Married Christian Barcklay the Laird of Towie Barclay his Daughter who bear to him a daughter Married to Cults[2] And to his Second Lady he Married Janet Gordon Daughter to Haddo who bear to him John Forbes of Towie and five Sons more whose posteritys are worn out or gone out of the Countrey. He had 2 Daughters One Lady Lessmoir & One Lady Asloun Calder.

John Forbes of Towie Married Grant of Bandalloch his Daughter who Bear to him a Son Murdered in Curgarfe And to his 2d Lady he Married a daughter of Sir John Campbell of Calders who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Towie, John & William called gleyed Willie.

Alexander Forbes[3] of Towie Married Elspet Forbes daughter to Monimusk but his Eldest brother by Bandallochs daughter his Mother Gley'd Willie and many More was

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[*page 56.*] [1] —— Ch. Conf. Willielmo Forbes de Tolleis &c Super Ch. sibi factam per Georgium Comitem de Huntlie 13 die Augusti 1490 de Terris de Fynlatir in Dominio de Tulch infra Vicec. de Aberdene. 24 Janrii 1504—Ch. 64. Lib. 14.—M.

—— Ch. Conf. Wiłmo Forbes de Towiis &c Super Ch. sibi factam per Patricium Ogilvy de Kilzhebroy 4 Aprilis 1495—De Quartis partibus terrarum de Uver-Towiis, Nether Towiis et Quhylquhork et Molendinorum earundem jacent infra Vicec. de Aberdene—Conf. apud Edinr 21. die Octri 1495, Ch. 138, Lib. 13.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Conf. Margaretæ Forbes Filiæ Alexri Forbes de Tolleis et hs masculis inter ipsum et Joannem Cowtis de Auchtercowle [ejus sponsem] legitimi procreandis, super Ch. illis factam per dictum Joannem 4 Janrii 1546 de terris de Auchtercowle, Auchterarne, Tulloch &c jacent in provincia de Cromar infra Vic de Aberdene—Ch. 400 Lib. 31.—M.

[3] —— Ch. Alexro Forbes filio legitimo Joannis Forbes de Tolleis de Omnibus et singulis Terris et Baronia de Tolleis &c. 26 Decr 1561. Ch. 583, L. 32.—M.

murdered in the Castle of Curgarfe by Adam Gordon of Auchendoun who put fire to it and burnt them all to Ashes about this Time Severalls of the family of Towie went North and Settled about Inverness and in Good Condition whereof Arthur Forbes that was Keeper of the Arms in the Castle of Edinburgh is a Grandchild And George Forbes, present Servt to William Lord Forbes is another Grandchild of That House.

John Forbes Succeeded his Brother and married the Laird of Beyerdy Simon his Daughter and bear to him Alexander of Towie And Arthur called black Arthur neither of them had heirs So the Succession failed in Them. [page 59.]

Mr. John of Barns Married Bessie Leith daughter to Herthill [1] and Heretrix of the half Lands of Barns who bear to him James killed at Pinkie, William Forbes of Barns, Duncan wee know none of him, And John predecessor of Skelliter. [Also a Dter Christian [2] married to Alexr Dun of Raty.] [3] Barns.

William Forbes [4] of Barns Married Anna Arskine Daughter of Pitodrie who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Barns William Minister at Inverurie Thomas of Awherlies, Major John & Capt James of whom wee know Non.

Alexander Forbes of Barns Married Sarah Hunter daughter to a Mert in Edinburgh who bear to him Alexander Forbes the Rest dyed Young.

Alexander Forbes Being Cheated out of his Estate by his Uncle Thomas Married Irvine of Savok his Daughter he Bought Blakhouse in the Parish of Bourtie his Bairns Young.

Thomas Forbes of Awhorthies Married Simer who bear to him one Daughter married to Kinadie Straked and had no more Issue. Awhorties.

[1] 'Barnis,' interlined.

[2] —— Ch. Conf. Cristinæ Forbes filiæ Magistri Johannis Forbes de Bernis in vitali redditu pro omnibus diebus vitæ suæ super chartam sibi factam per Alexr Dun de Ratiye, 14 Martii 1548. De terris De Meikle Ratiye cum Molendino, Multaris &c infra Vicec, de Banf.—Ch. 625, Lib. 31.—M. [page 58.]

[3] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[4] —— Ch. Willielmo Forbes seniori Filio et heredi apparenti Elisabethæ Leith Portionariæ de Barnis et Mgri Joannis Forbes de tota et integrâ solari Dimidiatate Baroniæ de Barnis viz &c, 28 die Novris 1550—Ch. 629. Lib. 31.—Vide etiam Ch. 643. Ibidem.—M.

[*page 61.*] Ardmurdo.

William Forbes [1] of Ardmurdo [Son to W^m F. of Kildrummie or Towie] [2] married Marg^t Lundy Lady Alerdes who bear to him John Forbes.

John Forbes [3] of Ardmurdo married a Daughter of Graham of Morphie who bear to him Mr. Alexander Forbes Bishop of Aberdeen & John of Ardmurdo.

Mr. Alexander Forbes Bishop of Aberdeen Married Christian Straiton daughter to Cragie who bear to him William, Collonell Alexander, Mr. John Parson of Auchterless, Robert, Cap^t Arthur George & Bernard Forbeses of the Successions of all these Sons there is no Memorie And 3 Daughters One Lady Warberton One to George Forbes of Alethens & One to Mr. Robert Lughton Son of Ussine.

John Forbes of Ardmurdo Married the Laird of Towie his daughter who bear to him John of Ardmurdo & Isobell Lady Balfidie Farquharson.

John Forbes of Ardmurdo Married Knaperna his Daughter who bear to him John Forbes.

John Forbes (Ardmurdo being taken from his father for Debt) he married one Liddell he had no Sons So his Succession is worn out. He lived at Aberdeen and dyed Lately there.

Having Written of Brux's Lawfull Succession, Next follows to write of the 2^d Laird of Brux his Base Sons with one Stewart who Bear to him John of Cults and Thom in the Loch.

John Forbes Married Kathrine Couts who bear to him Duncan and John Forbeses.

Duncan Forbes Married Marjory Gordon Relict of the Laird of Croskay who bear to him 2 Daughters One Married to William Gordon the other to Duncan Taws and had no more Children.

[*page 60.*]

[1] —— Ch. Conf. Willielmo Forbes de Tolleis heredibus suis et assignatis, super Ch. sibi factam per Joannem Narne de Cromdale 30 die Jan^rii 1499—Testibus Joanne Dn̄o Forbes.—Georgio Forbes de Auchintole—Joanne Forbes de Dunpersy &^c De terris de Ardmurthack jacent in Baronia de Kintore infra Vic. de Aberdene.—Conf. Julii 21, 1501.—Ch. 434, Lib. 13.—M.

[2] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[3] —— Ch. Conf. Joanni Forbes Filio et heredi quondam Wilmi Forbes de Ardmurdo et Helenæ Grahame ejus Sponsæ &^c, 2^d Jan^rii 1564—Ch. 584, Lib.—M.

John his Brother Succeeded him and Married Christen Forbes Relict of Alexander Lindsay of who bear to him John who dyed young and Duncan Forbes he was killed at Floden.

Duncan Forbes Succeeded to the half Lands of Cults and was called the Barron of Cults he Married Margaret Forbes daughter to the Laird of Towie who bear to him Elspet Forbes who Succeeded to the half Lands of Cults. Elspet Married Patrick Forbes of Bithnie who got the Lands of Cults with her. Cults.

Thomas Forbes (Called Thom in the Loch) Married Marjory Stewart Brother daughter to the Earl of Marr and Heretrix of the Lands of Eight who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Eight and other 2 Sons whose Posterity are gone. [page 63.]

Alexander Forbes of Eight Married the Laird of Skene his Sister who bear to him John Forbes of Eight & Severall daughters One married to Stewart of Lethers One to Alexander Morison And one to Alex[r] Burnet of Layes. Eight.

John Forbes[1] of Eight Married Stewart Sister to Stewart of Lethers who Bear to him Alexander Forbes of Eight and 7 other Sons of whose Succession we know None Some being Killed at Floden.

Alexander Forbes of Eight Married Gordon of Inermarkie his Daughter who bear to him Robert of Eight.

Robert Forbes[2] of Eight Married Bessie Forbes daughter to Brux who bear to him John & Alexander who dyed Unmarried Robert of Eight William who had no Issue Mr. Arthur who Succeeded Robert, James & John.

Robert Forbes of Eight Married Janet Fraiser daughter to the Laird Doors who bear to him John of Eight and a daughter Married to James Gordon Son to Lessmore.

John Forbes of Eight Married Strachan of Thornton his

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[1] —— Ch. Joanni Forbes de Echt et h[s] suis de terris de Cowly in Vic. de Kincardin. Quæ perprius fuerunt dicti Jo: hereditarie et nunc in Manibus Regis ob Alienationem earundem recognitæ fuerunt 20 Nov[r] 1507. Ch. 439, Lib. 14.—M. [page 62]

[2] —— Ch. Roberto Forbes de Echt et Elisabethæ Forbes suæ sponsæ &[c].—De Terris de Couly, infra Vic. de Kincardine 6 Aug. 1535.—Ch. 218, Lib. 27, nunc 25.—M.

Daughter who bear to him John who with his father dyed but more Succession of their Bodies So their Estate fell to Mr. Arthur.

Mr. Arthur Forbes of Eight Married Bessie Lyon Relict of John Master of Forbes who dyed without Children To his 2d wife he Married Layes Daughter who bear to him Robert Forbes of Eight.

Robert Forbes of Eight Married the Laird of Layes Daughter who bear to him Arthur of Eight and Capt Thomas of Knowharn.

Arthur Forbes of Eight Married Anna Forbes Daughter to my Lord Forbes who bear to him Severall Children that came to be Marriagable yet all dyed Unmarried and without Issue, Except, a Natural Son begot by Thomas then Young Laird called Kenneth Forbes writer in Edinr And the Said Arthur to his 2d Lady Married Barbara Forbes daughter to the Laird of Asloun who Bear to him a Daughter now Lady Achintoul. He dyed without heirs Male and the Estate fell to Thomas of Knowharn.

[*page 65.*] Knowharn. Capt. Thomas Forbes of Knowharn Married Patrick Forbes's Daughter of Wester Eight who bear to him Arthur, and Several other Children yet in the family as I said before the Estate fell to him Arthur wanting a Son.

Eight. Arthur Forbes Now of Eight Married the Laird of Innes's Daughter who bear to him Severall Children yet in the family, Except one Daughter Married to John Ross of Arnitch And to his Second Lady he Married

The Cadents or Second Sons of the House of Eight.

James Forbes 6th Son to Robert of Eight Married Skene who bear to him Mr. Robert Forbes of Findrassie & Minister of Eight with other Brothers who dyed without Issue.

Findrassie. Mr. Robert Forbes of Findrassie Married

Arbuthnot who bear to him Alexander and a Daughter Married to a Son of Achinhive Dugil.

Mr. Alexander Forbes of Findrassie Married Simson Daughter to William Simson Merch[t] in Edinburgh who bear to him

John Forbes 7[th] Son to Robert of Eight Married Mr. George Fraiser his Daughter who bear to him John Forbes of Wester Eight and Robert. Wester Eight

Next Follows to Speak of Sir John of Drimminor his Three Base Sons.

Duncan Called Evil Duncan obtained the Lands of Achintoul in Alford from a Brother of the Earl of Marrs Called Durward he had no lawfull Succession but one daughter Married to Hutchon Calder of Haughton he had also a bastard Daughter Jane Married to David Donaldson of whom are Descended the Clan Davie And a Bastard Son Thomas Forbes who possessed the Land and Married Christen Forster who bear to him George Forbes After worn out of Memorie or the Countrey. Achintoul.

George Forbes[1] of Achintoul Married Bessie Lesslie Daughter to Balqhine who Bear to him Alexander Forbes of Achintoul One Daughter Lady Skene One Lady Achinhive And One Lady Blackhall.

Alexander Forbes of Achintoul Married Seaton of Meldrum his Daughter who bear to him James of Achintoull.

James Forbes[2] of Auchintoull Married Marg[t] Lessly daughter to Balqhyne who bear to him Alexander of Achintoull. [page 67.]

Alexander Forbes of Auchintoull Married Buchan of Achmacoy his Daughter who Bear to him George Forbes of Auchintoull.

George Forbes foresaid Sold Auchintoull to Lord Alexander Forbes and purchased Alathens he Married Alexander Alathens.

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[1] —— Ch. Georg: Forbes de Auchintoul &[c], de Terris de Carn-cowly, Thomquhatty &[c], jacent in Baronia de Cuscheny in Vic. de Aberdene Test. de Geo. Comite de Rothess —super Resig. dicti G. Forbes de Auchintoul 15 Aug. 1511. —Ch. 30. Lib 18.—M. [page 64.]

[2] —— Jacobus Forbes de Auchintoull 12 Julii 1531. Ch. 81. Lib. 26.—M.

Bishop of Aberdeens Daughter who bear to him Forbes of Alathen Forbes of Alathen Married Colison daughter to Gilbert Colison Merch^t in Aberdeen the Bairns are Young.

MALCOM 2^d Son to the Laird of Drimminer having Spent his Time Riotously dyed and left only one Son John who by the fashion of that part of the Countrey was Called John Malcomson.

JOHN MALCOMSON Succeeded his father in Means & Manners who in a Contest with the Kers of Rothymurkus about the Bylerie of Braemarr was Killed and left behind him 3 Sons Robert who dyed but Children, Alexander had a Son of Good Life and Malcom.

MALCOM had 4 Sons Viz: John of Culwharie, Robert of Bucham, James of Ledmacoy and Peter of Argerth.

Culwharie. JOHN of Culwharie Married Abercrombie Who bear to him

Bucham. ROBERT of Bucham Married Bisset of Lissendrum his Daughter

Ledmacoy. JAMES of Ledmacoy Married a Daughter of Finlay Farquharsons

Argerth. PETER FORBES of Argerth Married Keith Daughter to

JOHN FORBES 3^d Son to the above Laird of Drimminer (called John out with the Sword) A man of Lewd Life, So the King being Informed of his great Oppression wrote to Sir Alexander Forbes of Drimminer to put Remeide thereto And if he would not he would Charge Others for that Effect whereupon Sir Alexander took him at the Kirk of Forbes, and caused Strike off his head and Buried him behind the Kirk And Set his grave about with tiped Stons which as yet is there to be Seen.

[*page 69.*]

THE CADENTS or Second Sons of ALEXANDER First LORD FORBES.

Mr. John[1] Provost of St. Giles's Kirk in Edinburgh.—[By

page 68.] [1] —— Charta Magistro Willielmo Forbes Praeposito Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ Beati Ægidii de Edinburgh de una Annua Pensione ducentarum et viginti

the Records quoted on the opposite page it appears that his Name was William.][1]

The Cadents or Second Sons of James Second Lord Forbes.

Duncan Forbes[2] Married Christen Merser daughter to the Provost of S[t] Johnston and Laird of Balleiff who bear to him William Forbes of Corsendae. Corsendae.

William Forbes 2[d] Laird of Corsendae Married Marg[t] Lumsden Daughter to the Laird of Conland Relict of the Laird of Caskiben, who bear to him James Forbes of Casendae, Mr. Duncan Forbes of Monymusk Patrick Forbes of Kermuches, John Forbes of Balflug And William Forbes of Newhills And 2 Daughters One Lady Skine and one to Gilbert Johston of Slandingstons, He had also a Base Son begot upon Meldrums Daughter called Alexander who Married Bess Arthur daughter to John Arthur Merch[t] in Aberdeen who bear to him Duncan, John, Robert, Walter and William Forbes's of whose Succession wee know None Living Except Robert Forbes of Robslaw Late provost of Aberdeen who is Descended of John Called John the Boy.

James Forbes[3] 3[d] Laird of Casendae Married Janet Gordon daughter to the Laird of Craig who bear to him William Forbes of Casendae.

William Forbes 4[th] Laird of Casendae Married Janet

Mercarum Monetæ Scotiæ sibi pro toto Tempore Vitæ suæ concessa, per Præpositum, Ballivos Consules et totam communitatem burgi de Edin[r] annuatim levand. de Molendinis communibus dicti burgi de le Dene &[c], 2 Octob[ris] 1478. Charta inter 101 et 102. Lib. x.—M.

[1] Part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[2] —— Ch. appret. Duncano Forbes in Skeyn et Christinæ Mersare ejus sponsæ &[c] de terris de Littil Johnsleis, jacent in Regalitate de Garviach infra Vic. de Aberdene quæ appr. fuerunt a Patricio Gordon de Durnoch—Et terris de Tullydowne jacent in Baronia de Aberchirdour, infra Vic. de Banf quæ app[r] fuerunt a Alex[ro] Innes de Eodem—7 Julii 1505.—Ch. 107, Lib. 14.—M.

[3] ——Ch. Conf. Jacobo Forbes de Corsindæ, de terris de Balvak in Vic. de Aberdene 10 die Octobris 1543.—Ch. 259. Lib. 40.—M.

Forbes Daughter to Tolqhon who bear to him James Forbes of Casendae and Mr. William Forbes who went to Sweden and in Finland Married a Gentlewoman who bear to him two Sons Collonells Mathias & Arthur Forbes's whose posterity are yet great there both in Court and Feild.

[*page 71.*] James Forbes 5th Laird of Casendae Married Kathrine Mortimer Daughter to Craigivare who bear to him William Forbes of Corsendae, John, Mr. James And Mr. Alexander Forbes's of which last 3 we know no Succession his Eldest daughter Married Gideon Keith Janet Married Duncan Forbes of Colloden Provost of Inverness Isobell to Robert Forbes of Milburie And one to Mr. John Annand.

William Forbes 6th Laird of Carsendae Married Kathrine Fraiser Daughter to the Laird of Strichen, who bear to him James, William, and Alexander Forbes's of whom 3 we know no Succession And Mr. Thomas Minister at Kige And 4 Daughters One married to James Forbes Son to Logie, Isobell to Capt Thomas Davidson, Margaret to Alexander Calder Son to Asloune and Elspit to Andrew Fraiser Byllie in Frasersburgh.

The Cadents or Second Sons of the House of Corsendae.

Monymusk. Mr Duncan Forbes[1] 2d Son to the Second Laird of Corsendae Married Agnes Gray daughter to William Gray Baillie in Aberdeen, who bear to him William Forbes of Monimusk, John Forbes of Camphell, Mr. Duncan Forbes of Lethentie, Isobell[2] Lady Muchill, Elizabeth Lady Towie and after Lady Glenkindie And one Lady Udney.

William Forbes 2d Laird of Monimusk Married Margt Douglas Daughter to the Earl of Angus, who bear to him Duncan Forbes an Idiot, Sir William Forbes of Monimusk,

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[*page 70.*] [1] —— Ch. Magistro Duncano Forbes de Monymusk et Agnetæ Gray ejus sponsæ &c de Decimis Garbalibus Umbralis Dimidietatis Baroniæ de Torry &c. 20 Martii 1580.—Ch. 515, lib. 35.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Conf. Isobellæ Forbes sponsæ Michaelis Fraser de Stanywod &c de Terris de Kynmundy et Muhel. 12 Janrii 1582. Ch. 660. Lib. 35.—M.

John Forbes of Lesslie Mr. James Forbes of Haughton Alexander and Robert both dyed without Issue, Isobell Lady Newton, Elspit Lady Kermuck Kennedy & Margaret to Alexander Dunbar of Kilbuiake.

Sir William Forbes 3d Laird of Monimusk Married Elizabeth Wishart Daughter to the Laird of Pittaro, who bear to him Sir William Forbes of Monimusk, Robert of Barns, Alexander of Abersnithack, Jane Married to Alexr Lunen Parson of Monimusk, Elizabeth Lady Asloune, & Anna who dy'd Young.

Sir William Forbes 4th Laird of Monimusk Married Jane Burnet Daughter to Sir Thomas Burnet of Layes who bear to him Sir John Forbes of Monimusk, And Janet Forbes Married to Mr. George Richard of Achnacant.

Sir John Forbes 5th Laird of Monimusk Married Dame Margaret Arbuthnot Sister to the Vicecount of Arbuthnot [page 73.][1] who bear to him Sir William Forbes of Monimusk, Mr. Robert Advocat, who dyed Unmarried and Jane Lady Pitrichie, all the Rest dyed Young. The Said Sir John Married to his Second Lady Mrs. Barbara Dalmahoy daughter to the Laird of Dalmahoy who bear to him John Forbes called Glasgow John because he Served his Apprenticeship there to a Merchant he married Susanna Morison Daughter to Bognie, Charles Unmarried, Agnes Unmarried Kathrine Married to Doctor Gregory in Aberdeen And Barbara Unmarried.

Sir William Forbes 6th Laird of Monimusk Married Lady Jane Keith Daughter to the Earl of Kintore, who bear to him Sir John Forbes of Monimusk And Alexander Kathrine & 2 or three other Daughters Young Unmarried all.

Sir John Forbes 7 Laird of Monimusk Married Mary Forbes Sister to my Lord Pitsligo who bear to him Sir William

The Cadents or Second Sons of the House of Monimusk.

John Forbes 1st Laird of Camphill Married Jane Skine Camphill. Daughter to the Laird of Skine who bear to him Duncan

[1] Page 72 of MS. is blank.

Forbes of Camphill, Agnes Married to James Forbes of Tomads Isobell to Andrew Birne Merch^{t} in Aberdeen, Jane married to Liv^{t} Collonell Finlay Farquharson And Marjorie to Arthur Forbes of Tomads.

Duncan Forbes 2^{d} Laird of Camphill, Married Elizabeth Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Corss, who bear to him Cap^{t} Patrick who dy'd without Issue William Forbes of Camphill, Mr. John Shirreff depute of Aberdeen Agnes Married to Patrick Murray of Auchenhive Margaret Married to John Ker of Culqhick Isobell to Thomas Forbes of Saplenbrae, Jane to Thomas Henderson Son to Collonell Henderson Janet to John Dugal of Tulloch in Touch and Marjory to Mr. John Dallas person of Taine.

[*page 75.*][1] William Forbes 3^{d} Laird of Camphill married Elizabeth Forbes Daughter to the Parson of Kincairne who bear to him John William and Charles, Elizabeth Married to D. Brodie & One to John Kinnaird.

John Forbes 4 Laird of Camphill went out of the Countrey.

William 2^{d} Son is Married at London.

Charles 3^{d} Son is at Camphill with Mr. John Kinnaird his Brother in Law.

Mr. John Shiriff depute Married Margaret Forbes Daughter to the Parson of Kincairne who bear to him William who dyed in Jamaica, & a Daughter Married to Gordon at Aboyne.

Lethentie. Mr. Duncan Forbes of Lethentie 3^{d} Son to the first Laird of Monimusk Married Margaret Johnston Relict of the Laird of Skene and Daughter to Caskiben who bear to him John Forbes, Cap^{t} Duncan Forbes who dyed without Succession Isobell Lady Brux. He Sold Lethentie and Bought Asloune in Alford.

Asloune. John Forbes of Asloune Married Marjorie Ferguson Daughter to James Ferguson Merch^{t} in Aberdeen who bear to him Cap^{t} Patrick Killed at Worcester John, Duncan &

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[1] Page 74 of MS. is blank.

Agnes dyed Unmarried Elspit Married Easter Migvie, Marjorie Married Mr. Adam Barclay Minister at Kigg, Barbara first Married to the Laird of Eight and after to William Lord Forbes Jane Married to Mr. William Johnston Minister at Kern.

John Forbes of Asloune Married Irvine Relict of Ferquharson of Wastoun and Dyed without Succession Except a Base Son got before Marriage called Mr. Arthur who went to Ireland and is a Preacher There.

Duncan Forbes Married Anna Lindsay Relict of Comissary Boswall in Fife whose Bairns are Young.

John Forbes 3d Son to the Second Laird of Monimusk Married Anna Lesslie Daughter to the Lord Lindors who bear to him William Forbes of Lesslie And to his 2d Lady he Married Margaret Skine Daughter to the Laird of Skine who bear to him John Forbes of Pitflugg, Alexr Forbes of Auchenhamper Margaret Lady Foveran. He had also a base Son called William Alias William Major. [*page 77.*][1] Lesslie.

William Forbes of Lesslie Married Janet Sutherland Sister to the Lord Duffus who bear to him John Forbes of Lesslie, David who Succeeded, James and William dyed and Jane Lady Hatton Meldrum Lillias Lady Murask.

John Forbes of Lesslie Married Helen Scot daughter to the Laird of Ardross in Fyfe who bear to him Mrs. Margaret Married to Mr. Arch. Forbes 3d Son to my Lord Forbes Christian Lady Dice Janet Lady Kinadie Paton, Anna Lady Colpna Lesslie, Lillias & Barbara yet Unmarried. This John having no Sons that Lived the Estate fell to his Brother David.

David Forbes Now of Lesslie Married Farquharson Daughter to the Laird of Invercald whose Bairnes are yet in the Family.

John Forbes of Balflugg 2d Son to the first Laird of Lesslie Married Anna Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Boynlie Who bear to him John Forbes of Balflugg Margaret Lady Calderhall Mary first Lady Awhorske Lesslie thereafter She married Alexander Abercrombie 2d Son to Feterneire the Said John Balflug.

[1] Page 76 of MS. is blank.

Married to his 2d Lady Christian Forbes Sister to my Lord Forbes who bear to him William, Arthur James, Alexander, Robert, Peter, Joseph And Charles Forbeses And one Daughter Married to Finach Wilson Younger.

JOHN FORBES of Balflugg Married Mary Ogilvie daughter to my Lord Bamff whose Bairnes are yet in the family.

WILLIAM FORBES first Son of the Second Marriage Married Beatman his Bairns are Young.

ARTHUR FORBES 2d Son Married Jane Ross Daughter to Achlossen whose Children are Young.

JAMES FORBES 3d Son Married Margaret Garioch daughter to the Minister of Culsamond whose Bairns are Young.

ALEXANDER, ROBERT, and JOSEPH went to England and the Other two Unmarried.

[*page 79.*][1] Auchenhamper. ALEXANDER FORBES of Auchinhamper 3d Son to the first Laird of Lesslie he married Anna Seaton daughter to the Laird of Minnes who bear to him John, George, Alexander, Timothy and James Forbeses. He bought the Lands of Awhorthis they are all Quakers, he had before Marriage a Base Son John.

Awhorthis. JOHN FORBES of Awhorthis Married Skine daughter to the Laird of Dyce whose Bairns are Young.

ALEXANDER FORBES 2d Son bought the Lands of Blackfoord from Alexr Gellie and Married his Daughter whose Bairns are Young.

GEORGE FORBES 3d Son Mercht in Aberdeen Married another of Dyces Daughters whose Bairns are Young.

SAMUEL FORBES 4th Son Doctor of Physick in Aberdeen he Married Janet Gerard Daughter to Robert Gerard Mercht there.

TIMOTHY FORBES 5th Son Mercht in Ireland Married Sparrow Daughter to a Merchant there of that Name.

JAMES FORBES 6th Son Merchant in Ireland and Married the Laird of Urie his Sister.

JOHN His Base Son is Poor and lives at Bandly in Alford.

WILLIAM FORBES Called Willie Major, Base Son to Lesslie

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[1] Page 78 of MS. is blank.

Married Elisabeth Keith who bear him Severall Children And all gone Abroad.

Mr. James Forbes of Haughton 4 Son to the Second Laird of Monimusk Married Margaret Buchen daughter to the Laird of Achmacoy who bear to him Joh, Alexander, George and James Forbes's all dyed without Issue Except Alexander. Haughton.

Alexander Forbes of Haughton Married Logie Daughter to William Logie of Bogheads who bear to him Alexander and John Alexander is Dead and John Not Married.

Robert Forbes of Barns 2d Son to the Third Laird of Monimusk Married Jane Forbes Daughter of Corsendae who bear to him Jane Forbes Lady Ballogie And Anna Forbes Lady Lethentie Burnet. Barns.

Alexander Forbes of Abersnithack 3d Son to the Third Laird of Monimusk Married Cheyne daughter to the Laird of Pitfeichie who bear to him Severall Children of whom there is no Succession Known. Abersnithack.

Patrick Forbes 3d Son to the Second Laird of Corsendae Married Janet Gordon Daughter to Cocklarichie, who bear to him Alexr Forbes Baillie in Aberdeen. After her death he married Bessie Lawson daughter to Andrew Lawson Merchr in Aberdeen, who bear to him Georg, Henrie, Robert, Thos and William Forbeses of whom in Order and first of Alexander. [*page 81.*][1] Kermucks.

Alexander Forbes Eldest Son to the Said Patrick Married Marion Cullen Sister to Provost Alexr Cullen who bear to him Thomas Forbes Baillie in Aberdeen and Seven other Brothers and Severall Sisters of whom wee know None.

Mr. Thomas Forbes Baillie in Aberdeen married Isobell Lorimer Daughter to William Lorimer Merchr there who bear to him William Forbes and Alexander who went to England and was a Minister there.

William Forbes Called William of Cotton Married Morison Sister to Provost George Morison in Aberdeen who bear to him Mr. Thomas and Mr. Robert Forbeses and Two Daughters One Married to Pro: Forbes in Robslaw and the other to the Laird of Dyce. Cotton.

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[1] Page 80 of MS. is blank.

Mr. Thomas Forbes Doctor of Physick Married who bear to him William Forbes Advocat in Edinburgh.

Mr. Robert Forbes Regent in Aberdeen Married Doctor Sibald his Sister by whom he had one Daughter. To his 2d Marriage he Married Anna Duncan Lady Crage by whom he had another Daughter latly dead his first Daughter at Edinburgh Unmarried.

George Forbes Patrick of Kermucks Eldest Son of the 2d Marriage had a Son called Malcom who went to Kent in England and made a Good Purchase there, William, Henrie, and Robert dyed without Succession.

Thomas Forbes 4th Son of Kermucks Second Marriage Married Janet Carngills Who bear to him Mr. William Forbes first Bishop of Edinburgh of the Rest of the Children wee know no Succession.

Mr. William Forbes Bishop of Edinburgh Married Forbes Daughter to William Forbes of Balflugg and bear to him two Sons One dyed without Succession The other Mr. Thomas turned Jesuite and is now Secretarie to Cardinal Barbarini at Rome.

[*page 83.*][1] John Forbes of Balflugg 4th Son to the 2d Laird of Carsendae Married Janet Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Brux who bear to him William Forbes of Balflug, Robert Forbes called the Oldman. He married to his Second wife Margaret Moir who bear to him Patrick Forbes Mert in Edinburgh and Jane Married Mr. John Innes of Reidfoord Minister at Marna Kirk.

Balflugg.

William Forbes of Balflug married Margaret Couts daughter to the Laird of Wester Coull who bear to him John Forbes of Balflug, William and Alexander of which two's Succession there is little known James of Cloak One Daughter Married to Mr. William Forbes Bishop of Edinburgh.

Corzendae. John Forbes of Balflug made an Excambion Anno 1620 with my Lord Forbes betwixt Balflug and Corsendae. He married Margaret Fraiser Daughter to the Laird of Doors who bear to him William, John, Mr. Alexr Major Francis, Arthur, Thomas, and James Forbeses And Jane married to

[1] Page 82 of MS. is blank.

Robert Forbes of Barns Tutor of Monimusk, Anna to Mr. Alex[r] Ross Prior of Monimusk And Helen Married to Blacktone.

William Forbes of Corsendae Married Kathrine Bannerman Daughter to the Laird of Elsick who bear to him Alex[r] Arthur & Robert Forbeses And Jane Married to Kincragie Lesslie Elizabeth to Mr. James Gordon Parson of Banchrie Anna to Donald Farquharson of Baltoure in Birse.

Alexander Forbes of Corsendae Married Burnet Daught[r] to the Laird of Craigmill who bear to him William, And Alexander Killed at the Seige of Namure in Flanders And Margaret Unmarried.

William Forbes of Corsendae Married Smith an Englishwoman he Sold Corsendae to Balogie & Yet hath no Children.

Robert Forbes Called the Oldman Married Garioch Daug[r] to Kinstair who bear to him William, Robert and John Forbesses of whose Succession Little is Known But that William had a Son Liew[t] James Forbes and John had a Son Robert Merch[t] in Aberdeen.

James Forbes of Cloak 4[th] Son to Balflugg Married Strachan Daughter to the Parson of Kincarne who bear to him Thomas who dyed abroad And one Daughter Married to the Minister of Lochell Mr. George Watson & One Married to Mr. Johnston Minister at Touch One to James Thomson. Who Married to his 2[d] Wife Calder daughter to Asloun who bear to him Mr. Robert Minister at Colstine. Cloak.

Mr. Robert Married Gordon daughter to Mr. Alex[r] Gordon Min[r] at Colstaine who bear to him James Forbes called Spang and John Forbes Litster in Aberdeen. [*page 85.*][1]

James Forbes Called Spang Married Margaret Forbes daughter to Easter Migvie who bear to him Henrie Forbes.

Henrie Forbes Married Anderson daughter to Candachcrags and heires of Glencarvie whose Bairns are Young.

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[1] Page 84 of MS. is blank.

JOHN FORBES Litster dyed without Succession.

Asloun. JOHN FORBES Married Elizabeth Forbes daughter to the Laird of Monimusk who bear to him William, Robert and one Daughter Married to William Keith of Cauton Another went out of the Countrey. The Said John Bought Asloun & married to his Second wife Jane Barclay Liferentrix of Farghfeild by whom he had no Children.

WILLIAM FORBES of Asloune Married Meldrum Sister to Cockclarichy who bear to him Several Daughters One Married Charles Innes Bolnoboth one to George Forbes of New, The rest unmarried.

ROBERT his Brother Married Cuming Sister to Birness their Bairns Young.

MR. ALEXANDER 3d Son to Corsendae Married Dorothie Thirling an English woman who bear to him Mr. Alexr, Edward & Daall Forbeses who all went to England where Mr. Alexr was made Doctor of Divinity & Parson of Southwark who Married there and had many hopefull Sons.

MAJOR FRANCIS 4th Son of Corsendae Married Jane Dalmahoy Lady Binnie who bear to him one Daughter Barbara who Married Allan Writer to the Signet at Edinburgh.

Bandodle. ARTHUR FORBES of Bandodle 5th Son to Corsendae Married Magdalen Gelly daughter to the Parson of Monimusk who bear to him William, Alexr and Robert Forbeses & Mary Married to George Leith in Trimillen in Tillinessel Parish.

WILLIAM FORBES of Bandodle Married Lumsden Daughter to Corsendae whose Bairns are Young.

ALEXANDER FORBES went to England and was an Apothecary.

THOMAS 6th Son dyed without Succession.

JAMES 7th Son turned Religious and is now Known under the Name of Preist Marr at Rome.

[*page 87.*][1] ARTHUR FORBES 2d Son to William of Corsendae Married Marjory Lumsden daughter to the Laird of Cushnie who bear to him Several Children that are Young. To his 2d wife he married Elisabeth Stewart Daughter to Stewart in Blairton.

ROBERT Married Anna Garioch daughter to Kinstair who

[1] Page 86 of MS. is blank.

bear to him Severall Children yet Unmarried he and his wife now lives in Ireland.

Newhills. WILLIAM FORBES of Newhills 5th Son to the 2d Laird of Corsendae Married Tillidaff Daughter to Alexander Tillidaff Merchᵗ in Aberdeen, who Bear to him Henry Forbes of Newhills.

HENRY FORBES of Newhills Married King who bear to him Andrew of Newhills and Alexander Forbes of Achintoull of Andrew wee know no Succession.

ALEXANDER FORBES of Auchintoull. He Wadset it from Alexʳ Lord Forbes And his Son William Lord Forbes Redeemed it, and gave it to his 2d Son Arthur now Auchintoull, he married Marjorie Mortimer daughter to Mr. John Mortimer Son to Craigivar who bear to him Mr. James & Arthur Forbeses and one Daughter married to Mr. John Seatton Minister in Old Abd: and another Married to Mr. Robert Campbell brother to the Laird of Moey.

MR. JAMES went to England and was Knighted by King William and made one of the Clerks of the Green Cloath Unmarried.

ARTHUR FORBES Married Lawson Daughter to who bear to him 2 Daughters they went to England and the Eldest Marjory is married to Capᵗ Alexʳ Forbes Engineer And the other is Married to Mr. Alexander Ross Generall Supervisor of the Excise.

Robslaw. ROBERT FORBES of Robslaw who is Descended of a Base Son of William 2d Laird of Corsendae called Alexander this Robslaw Married a daughter of Cottons who bear to him Mr. Thomas and 2 Daughters One Married to James Rolland of Disblair the other to James Gordon of Seatton.

MR. THOMAS FORBES of Robslaw Married Paton Daughter to Paton of Kinadie who bear to him Severall Daughters One Married to Mr. Arthur Birnie Minister in the West and one to William Harvie Merchᵗ in Aberdeen He Married to his Second wife Jamieson daughter to John Jamieson of Tilliharie whose Bairns are Young.

[page 89.]

The Cadents or Third Sons of James the Second Lord Forbes.

Corss. 1. Patrick Forbes[1] 3d Son to the 2d Lord Forbes Married who bear to him David Forbes of Corss called David traill the Axe.

2. David Forbes[2] of Corss called David traill the Ax Married Elisabeth Panther Sister to Mr. Patrick Panther of Newmanswall Near Montrose who bear to him Patrick Forbes of Corss.

3. Patrick Forbes of Corss Married Marjorie Lumsden daughter to the Laird of Cushnie who bear to him William Forbes of Corss, Patrick Forbes of Bithnie Mr. John and Mr. Arthur Forbeses with Several daughters One married to Kinstairs the 2d to Irving of Beltic One to Walter Curer of Inchdrower, one to Walter Barclay of Drumdelgie and one to Leith of Whitehaugh.

4. William Forbes of Corss Married Elisabeth Strachan daughter to the Laird of Thornton who bear to him in August 1564 Patrick Forbes of Cross Bishop of Aberdeen 17 Years he dyed in May 1635. Mr. William Forbes of Craigievar, Mr. John Forbes Minister at Delph in Holland, Alexr being a Captain dyed without Succession James of Knockandach Sir Arthur and Robert who dyed without Succession One Daughter[3] Married to the Laird of Thenston, One to the Prior of Monimusk One to John Farquharson of Noram, One to the Laird of Campbell and one to Alexr Ogilvie of Muldarie.

[page 88.]

[1] —— Ch. Patricio Forbes et hs suis de omnibus et singulis terris Regis Baroniæ de O'Neill viz. terris de Coule Kyncragy et le Corss jacent infra Vicec. de Aberdene—Apud Edinbr 10 Octobris 1482.—Ch. 33, Lib. xi.—M.

[2] —— Ch. Davidi Forbes filio Patricii Forbes de Forthirbirss &c, de Terris de Kyncragy et le Corse cum Molendino earundem jacent in Baronia de O'Neill infra Vic. de Aberdene—super Resig. dicti Patricii Aprile 30, 1506.—Ch. 282, Lib. 14.—M.

—— Ch. Davidi Forbes filio naturali Patricii Forbes, et Elisabethæ Painter Sponsæ suæ in conjuncta Infeod. &c. De Terris de O'Neil, Corse Kyncragy le Muretoun cum Molendino &c. Libera Baronia de O'Neil nuncupand 11 Januarii 1510.—Ch. 37, Lib. 17.—M.

[3] 'Margaret. Ch. 286. Lib. 37,' interlined.

5. Patrick Forbes[1] of Corss Bishop of Aberdeen Married Luckress Spence Daughter to the Laird of Wormiston who bear to him William who dyed without Issue Mr. John Professor of Divinity in Aberdeen and Succeeded his brother William to the Lands of Corss And Robert Forbes. Bishop.

6. Mr. John Forbes of Corss Married Rosieboam a Dutch woman who bear to him George Forbes of Corss.

7. George Forbes of Corss Married Kennedy Daughter to the Laird of Kermucks who bear to him Severall Sons William who dyed without Issue, John Married to Doctor Leslie in Aberdeen his Daughter who bear to him one Daughter Margaret yet Unmarried. Arthur a Seaman in England and one Daughter Ann.

Patrick Forbes of Bithnie 2d Son to the 3d Laird of Corss Married Elisabeth Forbes daughter to Cults Heretrix thereof who bear to him Duncan Forbes of Bithnie Captain John and one Daughter Married Thomas Elphinston One to Alexander Farquharson brother to Invercald And by a 2d he had Mr. William of Tilligrig Parson of Mortlick. [*page 91.*][2] Bithnie.

Duncan Forbes of Bithnie Married Elisabeth Forbes daughter to Barns who bear to him Mr. George Forbes whose Succession is worn out and Capt John who went to France.

Mr. William of Tilligrig Married Elspit Forbes Daughter to Knaperna whose Succession are Extinct. . . . . As for the Succession of Mr. John & Mr. Arthur youngest Sons to Patrick of Corss we know None, But one Daugr Mr. Arthur had married to Mr. William Forbes Minister at Fraserburgh. Tilligrig.

Mr. William Forbes of Craigivar 2d Son to William Forbes 4th Laird of Corss married Margaret Daughter to the Provost of Edinburgh who bear to him Sir William Forbes of Craigievar, Robert of Newtone Mr. John Parson of Kincairn Capn James and one Daughter Married to Kennedy of Kermucks One to Andrew Skine of Hallyeards and one to Sir John Strachan. Craigivar.

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[1] —— Charta Patricio Forbes filio legitimo ac maximo nata Willielmi Forbes de Corse et Lucretiæ Spens ejus sponsæ &c de terris de Kirktoun de Kinkell in Vic. de Aberdene 22 Julii 1594. Ch. III. Lib. 40.—M.

[2] Page 90 of MS. is blank.

Sir William Forbes 2d Laird of Craigivar Married Bethia Murray daughter to the Laird of Blackbarronie who bear to him Sir John Forbes of Craigivar, Mr. William dyed Unmarried And 3 Daughters One Married to Mr. John Menzies Professor of Divinity in Aberdeen One to Mr. Robert Petrie of Porlethen provost of Aberdeen And one to .

Sir John Forbes of Craigivar 3d Laird Married Margt Young Daughter to Young of Oldbar who bear to him Sir William Forbes of Craigivar, Patrick, Sir Robert, Arthur, Francis & John And 3 Daughters One Lady Troup, One Lady Lathers And one Lady Cushnie.

Sir William Forbes of Craigievar 4th Laird Married Ross Daughter to Hugh Ross of Kilrauk who bear to him Sir Hugh Forbes of Craigivar.

Balfour. Patrick Forbes 2d Son to the 3 Laird of Craigivar Married Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Fowls & heiress thereof he Sold Fowls to his father Sir John and Bought Balfour in the Mearns whose Bairns are Young.

Achinhive. Sir Robert 3d Son to the 3d Laird of Craigivar Married Elphinston Daughter to Sir James Elphinston Bought Achinhove his Bairns are Young.

[*page 93.*][1] Shives. Mr. Arthur Forbes 4th Son to the 3d Laird of Craigivar writer to the Signet at Edinburgh he Married Fraser Sister to Brodland & Relict of Inneralachie he bought Shives his Bairns are but Young.

Capt Francis 5th Son to the 3d Laird of Craigivar Married Ross Daughter to the Laird of Achlossen whose Children are Young.

John 6th Son to the 3d Laird of Craigivar is Mercht in Aberdeen and not Married as yet.

Newton. Robert Forbes 2d Son to the 1st Laird of Craigivar of Newton Tutor to Craigivar Married Margt Lindsay Daughter to Alexr Lindsay of Minie who bear to him William Forbes And one Daughter Married to Thornton, One to the Laird

[1] Page 92 of MS. is blank.

Elchies Grants Brother Robert Sold Newton & bought Ludwharn. Ludwharn.

William Forbes of Ludwharn Married
Arburthnot Sister to the Vicecount Arburthnot And to his 2d Lady Mary Forbes Sister to Bonlie whose Children are Young. He Sold Ludwharn to Mr. Alexr Forbes of Tochenrie.

Mr. John Parson of Kincairne Married Agnes Dougil Daughter to Auchinhove who bear to him Severall Daughters One to Mr. John Shirriff Dept Camphills brother One to Megstrath, One to Alexander Garioch of Tillihetlie And one to Camphill Burnet.

Capt James Married Burnet Sister to Burnet of Cowcardie who bear to him a Son Writer at Edinburgh, Jane Married to the Minister of Fintray Elizabeth Married at Edinburgh he had a Base Son Taylor at London and Married there Ane other base Son James Married beside Aberdeen whose Bairns Are Young.

Mr. John Forbes Minister at Delph Married Cristen Barclay Daughter to the Laird of Maivers who bear to him John & Arthur Collonells of whose Succession we Know None And Mr. Patrick Bishop of Katness Mr. James a Minister in Lothian One Daughter Married to Andw Skine Brother to the Laird of Skeen And one to William Blackburn Mert in Aberdeen Son to Bishop Blackburn And one to a Minister in Lothian.

Mr. Patrick Forbes Bishop of Kaitness Married Collonell Erskines Daughter in Holland who bear to him the Commissary of Kaitness who dyed Unmarried. And Severall Daughters Married in Caithness.

James Forbes of Knockandoch Married Mary Balfour who [*page 96.*] bear to him Severall Children all worn out of Memorie. Knokandoch.

Sir Arthur Forbes 6th Son to William 4th Laird of Cross Married Lader Daughter to Lader of
who bear to him Sir Arthur Forbes of Castell Forbes in Ireland, Patrick who had no Succession and one Daughter Married to Livt Collonell Murray of Melgens One to Mr. John Stirling Minister at Edinburgh.

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[1] Page 94 of MS. is blank.

Granard. Sir Arthur Forbes made Earl of Granard Married Judeth Nucum Daughter to Sir Thomas Nucum who bear to him Arthur Earl of Granard Robert Collonell of the Guards Killed at Buda, Francis Liv^{t} Collonell of the Artillery Killed at Tangier. Thomas Liv^{t} Collonell of the Guard killed basely in Flanders By Collonell Broun James Stabb'd to Death at the School in Aird and Lady Kathrine Countes of Dunagall.

Arthur Earl of Granard Married Sir Thomas Reydmans Daughter who bear to him Arthur Lord Forbes Killed at the Battle of Hochstat in Germany Unmarried, and George now Lord Captain of Marines.

Mr. Thomas Forbes Minister at Keig 4th Son to William 6 Laird of Corsendae who Should have been placed next to Auchintoull but was neglected and now must place him here. He Married Agnes Gordon Daughter to Thomas Gordon of Grandum who bear to him William and Isobell. Isobell Married Robert Lumsden 3^{d} Son to the Laird of Cushnie.

Tulloch. William Forbes of Tulloch Married Jane Ross Daughter to the Prior of Monimusk who bear to him Alexander Mr. Thomas, William and John Forbeses and Six Daughters One Married to Robert Gordon at the Miln of Colithie And to her 2^{d} husband John Gordon Son to Piterie One Married to Alexander Fleeming Skipper in Aberdeen and She dyed 2 Months after the Rest Unmarried. He purchased Tulloch.

Alexander Forbes first Son to Tulloch went to England in Anno 1690 where he yet continues following the Wars and is now a Captain in the English Train of Artillery and one of the Engineers he Married Marjory Forbes Daughter to Arthur Forbes 2^{d} Son to Auchintoull.

[*page 97.*][1] Mr. Thomas Forbes went to England likways and is Vicar of Becester in Oxfoordshire he married Doctor Cays Daughter at London.

William Forbes 3^{d} was Merch^{t} and Unmarried.

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[1] Page 96 of MS. is blank.

John Forbes 4th Son Followed his brother to Flanders and now Serves in the Englis Traine of Artillery not yet Married.

The Cadents or Second Sons of William the 7th Lord Forbes.

William Forbes of Foderbirsie Logie & Fintray Married Janet Forbes Daughter to Alexander Forbes of Tolqhon and Relict of William Forbes of Corsendae who dy'd in England who bear to him Capt John Alias Old Capt Logie and one Daughter. Both their Successions are worn out. His 2d wife bear to him James Forbes who Married Corsendaes Daughter by whom he had no Sons. So his Issue perished, he had a Daughter Married beside Edinburgh, whose Daughters are Matched in the City. Foderbirsie.

James Forbes. His Succession Are Extinct.

Rorert Forbes Prior of Monimusk 3d Son to the 7th Lord Forbes Married Margt Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Corse who bear to him Capt John called Capt Tulloch who dyed without Issue at the Battle of Norling. Livt Collonell James of Fowlis, Major Alexander & Robert who dyed abroad And one Daughter Married to the Laird of Auchinhove Dugeat One to William Fraser of Bogheads.

Livt Coll: James of Fowlls Married Elizabeth Forbes daughter to Thenston by whom he had no Children. He Married to his 2d wife Innes who bear to him one daughter Heiress of Fowlls who Married Craigivars 2d Son Peter with whom he got the Lands of Easter Fowlls. Fowlls.

Major Alexr His Brother Married Mary Forbes Daughter to Thenston who bear to him one Daughter Married to Lesslie of Buchenston.

Abram of Blacton 5th Son to the 7th Lord Forbes Married Janet Duncan Daughter to Meldrum & Relict of Beltic Irving who bear to him James Forbes of Blacton, Arthur, William and John of which last 3 wee know None Also he had 5 Daughters One Lady Findersay One Lady Harthill One Lady Whythaugh One Lady Brackla and one to Doctor William Johnston. Blacton.

[*page 99.*][1] JAMES FORBES of Blacton Married Fraiser Daughter to the Laird of Philorth who bear to him Walter Forbes of Blacton and Mr. Arthur of Balvenie. One Daughter Married to And one to Barealmad.

WALTER FORBES of Blacton Married Hellen Forbes Daughter to Corsendae who bear to him Alexander Forbes of Blacton and other 3 Sons went to England and Settled There And one Daughter Married to .

ALEXANDER FORBES of Blacton Married Cuming daught^{r} to the Laird of Achry who bear to him Children that are Young. To his 2^{d} Lady he Married daughter to and Relict of Mayen whose Bairns Are Young.

Balvenie. ARTHUR FORBES of Balvenie Married .

Auchintoull. MR. ARTHUR FORBES 2^{d} Son to William the 11th Lord Forbes who gave him the Lands of Auchintoull in Alford he Married Elizabeth Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Eight.

MR. ARCHIBALD 3^{d} Son to William the 11 Lord Forbes who Married Mrs. Marg^{t} Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Lesslie whose Bairns are Young.

NEXT to Speak of John the 8 Lord Forbes his 2 Base Sons.

Tomads. JAMES FORBES of Tomads Married Agnes Forbes Daughter to Camphill who Bear to him Collonell William Forbes called Blew face And one Daughter Married to Collonell George Forbes One to George Gordon of Walkmiln One to Cap^{t} James Forbes & One to Mr. George Monro Minister at Inchmartin.

COLL: WILLIAM FORBES Sir John Rydman his daughter Governour of Pomfret Castle England who bear to him one Daughter who Inherits his Estate There.

ARTHUR 2^{d} Base Son to the Said 8th Lord Forbes dyed without Succession.

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[1] Page 98 of MS. is blank.

Memorial of the Antient Family of Strachans more Particularly of the House of Thornton. [page 101.][1]

This Sirname is Local as others of the greatest Antiquity and has been According to Antient Custom taken from Lands. The Barony of Strachan in the County of Kincairden when Sirnames begun first to be taken up with us which as an agreed point was not before the Reign of King David the 1st who came to the Throne Anno 1124.

The first Using the Sirname of Strachan that has Occurred to me was Valdevus de Strachan or Stratheychan as its called in the most Antient Charters and Deeds, who with Consent Cum Consensu Rodulphi de Strachathen heredis Sui Gave Deo & Cannonicis Sancti Andræ Terris de Blackloreth to which Deed Malcolumus Archideaconus Sancti Andræ is a Witnes[2] And appears to be Toward the End of the Reign of King Malcom 4th Circiter Annum 1160.

Johannes de Strachetheyn his Son Flourished in the Regn of [page 102.] King Alexander the 2d. In the Voucher here Cited[3] he is designed filius et heres Radulphi de Strachethyn when he makes over to the Abbot and Convent of Dumfermling the Lands of Betheldys pro Salute Suæ &c. This deed of Mortification is Confirmed by King Alexander 3d the 2d October the 30th Year of the Kings Reign That is in the year of our Lord 1278.[3] To this Deed there are Witnessess Willielmus de Sancti Clare tunc Vicecomes de Edinburgh Willielmus Fraser Cancellarus Scotiæ & Johannes de Lindsay tunc Camerarius Scotiæ. By the heir General and at Law the Barony of

[1] Page 100 of MS. is blank.

[2] Chartulary of the Priory of St. Andrews M.SS. In the Library of the most Noble family of Panmure. Vide page 120.

[3] Chartulary of Dumfermling in the Lawyers Liberary at Edinburgh Manuscript. [4] Ibidem.

Strachan came by Marriage to Sir Alexander Fraser who was Lord High Chamberlain to King Robert the Bruce As the Original Charter granted by that prince yet Extant Testifies.

Robertus Dei Gratia Sciatis nos Dedisse dilecto & fideli Nostro Alexandro Fraser Militi Omnis & Singulis Terris de
[page 103.] Strachethyne de Essely et Achincrooks. Faciendo nobis et Heredibus Nostris Dictus Alexander et Heredis Sui Ferensium Servitium quantum pertinent ad predictum Baronium Datum Apud Air primo die Novembris Anno Regni Nostri Decimo.[1] That is in the year 1316. By the Grandchild and heir of this Sir Alexander by Sir John Fraser his Eldest Son, Dame Margaret Fraser the Barony of Strachan Fetteresso, Dalpersy, &c. Came by Marriage to Sir William Keith of that Ilk Marishall of Scotland in the Reign of King David 3d For there is a Charter Still Extant[2] granted by Willielmus de Keith Mariscallus Scotiæ et Domina Margareta Fraser Sponsa Sua de Terris Baroniæ de Strachethyne in Vicecomitate de Kincardine Tenend. &c. de Roberto de Keith nepoti Nostro To which the Granters Append their Seals[3] Anno 1375.

But Altho' the Barony of Strachan Or Strachethyn which is one and the Same went out of the Male Line of the Antient
[page 104.] proprietors by a heir generall to the family of Keith. Yet the Antient house of the Strachans Still Subsists in the Male line by a Younger Branch who were possessed of the Lands of Meniecabo, &c. In the County of Kincairden for in the Reign of King David 2d Sir James Strachan Jaccobus de Stratheyken Miles as he is designed[4] in a Charter Alexandro Fraser Militi who obtained the Lands and Barony

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[1] Original Charter I have Seen and perused in the Custody of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronet.

[2] Ibidem.

[3] The Sealls to the Charter are Intire in the Charter-Chest of the House of Dores.

[4] Charter I have Seen in the hands of the Lord Salton and Confirmed by an Antient Manuscript of the family of Thornton transmitted to me in 1705 by a very aged Gentleman one Mr Strachan.

of Thornton in the Mearns or Shyre of Kincairden by the Marriage of Agneta de Thornton as the Charter granted by King David Bruce Bears the 34th Year of his Reign dated Apud Forfar.

This Sir James Strachan the first of this Antient and Honourable Race who had the Barony of Thornton had Two Sons Duncan the Eldest who had the Lands of Meniecabo &c. in the County of Kincairden and a part of the Lands of Keir in the Shyre of Perth who left only one Daughter Cristiana Strachan who was Married to Sir Malcom Fleeming of Biggar[1] Ancester to the present Earl of Wigton with whom [page 105.] he got the Estate of Meniecubo &c. which Continued long in that family. The Second Son of Sir James Strachan the first of the House of Thornton was Sir John Strachan to whom his father gave the Estate and Lands of Thornton and obtained the Honour of Knighthood from King Robert the 2d. For he Johannes de Strachethyn Miles is witnes to a Charter by Willielmus de Keith Mariscallus Scotiæ et Margarita Fraser Sponsa Sua Roberto De Keith eorum filio de Omnibus et Singulis terris Nostris de Strathethyne Cum omnibus Forrestis ejusdem Sc: Forresta de Calpenach et Corlothery—Datum apud Kincairden 10 Decembris Anno 1375 Which Charter is Ratified and Confirmed by King Robert 2d the 27 of December 1376.[2]

Alexander Strachan of Thornton was the next in the Lineal Succession in this Very Antient family and flourished in the Reign of King Robert 3d And afterward He is witnes to a Charter Still extant in the Custody of the Earl of Wigton granted by Robert Duke of Albany Earl of Fife and Monteith Malcolmo Fleeming de Biggar militi dilecto filio Nostro de [page 106.] Terris de Torwood dated 8 June 1414.[3] He Married Margaret Hay daughter to John Hay of Tillibothy[4] and Enzie and had by her Alexander Strachan designed in the life-time of his father as I take it Moniebodo Under this Title

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[1] Ibidem M.SS. (Refers to note 4 on previous page.)

[2] Charter I have seen in the hands of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronet.

[3] Carta penes Comitem de Wigton I have Seen in his Charter-Chest.

[4] Mr Strachans Manuscript History of the House of Thornton.

and Designation he is one of the Gentle men of the Inquest whereby Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth is Served heir to Sir Alexander Fraser his Grandfather before Patrick Barclay Sherriff of Kincairden Decimo quarto die Mensis Aprilis 1461.[1] This Alex[r]. Strachan afterwards designed of Thornton Married Margaret Ross Daughter of Ross of Kilravock[2] and had John Strachan his Son and heir who had a Charter of his Estate Under the Great Seall of King James the 3[d].[3] He Married Margaret Daughter of Straiton of Lauriston An Antient family in the County of Kincairden and had by her David his heir and John the Second Son who Carried on the Line of Succession of the House of Thornton. This Gentleman Resigned the fee of his Estate in the Croun
[*page 107.*] in favours of David Strachan his Son and heir Apparent Reserving his own liferent upon which he had an Investiture Under the great Seal in the 1487[4] And to Marion Hay his wife and their heirs This David Strachan Feoditarius de Thornton as I find him designed Executed the Office of Justice Clerk in the beginning of the Reign of King James the 4[th] Anno 1492[5] And he Discharged the Office till the 1497 it was Conferred on Mr. Richard Lawson of the Herrigs. This David Strachan[5] of Thornton when he came to be at the head of the family having no Issue Male and it Seems but little prospect of Any Resigns the Fee of the Estate of Thornton in favours of Mr. Alexander Strachan his Nephew by his Brother Reserving his own liferent And a liferent to Marion Hay his Spouse And also a liferent of John Strachan his Brother and a liferent to his brothers wife Margaret Durham all which is Ratified and Approven by a Charter under the Great Seal
[*page 108.*] in 1421, August 1.[6] This David Strachan of Thornton was Married to Marion Hay Daughter to William Earl of

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[1] This Inquest I have Seen in the hands of the Lord Salton.

[2] M[r] Strachans M.SS.

[3] S[d] Archives.

[4] Charter in the Registers of the Great Seal in the Public Archives at Edinburgh.

[5] Chartulary of Arbroth in the Lawyers Library at Edb[r] ad Annum 1492, And the Archives of the Officers of State M:SS. Vol. 2[d].

[6] Charter in the Registers of the Great Seall in the Public Archives.

Erroll[1] But dying without Issue was Succeeded by his Brother and heir.

John Strachan of Thornton who Acquired the War[d] of the Lands of Midleton in the County of Kincairden which is Confirmed by a Charter under the great Seal in Our public Archives Anno 1585 He married Marg[t] Durham Daughter of Durham of Grange A Right Antient family in the Shire of Forfar and had Alexander Strachan of Thornton his Son and heir who Married Margaret Hay daughter of Hay of Dalgelly in Aberdeen Shire[2] And again Isobell daughter of David Falconer of Halkerton[3] And had Issue John Strachan of Thornton his heir And Severall Daughters which brought a great Alliance to the family. One was Married to Wood of Balbegno, Marg[t] to William Ramsay of Balmain in the Mearns And afterward to Ugston of that Ilk. Jean to Henry Graham of Morphy in the County of Kincairden and all Had Issue. [page 109.]

John Strachan of Thornton is one of the Great Barons who Sat and Voted in the Parliament 1560 in the great Turn of the Reformation and that Virtute Tenure a Privilege the Barons were never by any Statute deprived of Altho' they had long disused their giving suit & presence in Parliament. But upon that Occasion they came and gave ther Suffrages mostly for the Reformed Doctrine.[4] He Married Margaret Erskine * daughter to John Erskine of Dun by Dame Margaret Ruthven Countes Dowager of Buchan Daughter to William Lord Ruthven Ancestor to the Earl of Gowrie[5] by whom he had John Strachan of Thornton his heir and Successor And Alexander Strachan of Goosisley whose heir of Line and at Law was married to John Midleton of Cadham mother by her to

[1] M[r] Strachans Acco[t] of the family of Thornton I find him a great Confident of the House of Erroll from the 1483 & Downward.
[2] Ibidem. [3] Ibidem.
[4] List of the Parliament in M[r] Keiths Collection.
[5] Birthbrieff of the Midletons I have Seen.

* —— Ch. Joanni Strathachin de Thornton et Margaretæ Liston sue spouse &[c] de terris de Bridgeton in Bar. de Thornton infra Vic. de Kincardin 29 Junii 1553.—Ch. 176, Lib. 21.—She seems to be only a 2[d] Wife.—But 'tis possible that by the Error of the transcriber it may be Liston instead of Erskine.—M.

Liv^t Generall John Midleton raised to the Honour of Earl of Midleton by King Charles the 2^d in the Year 166 . There
[page 110.] was a Third and younger Son of whom my Author a Worthy Gentleman of this family Mr. Strachan Says Came and Issued the Strachans of Phesdo &c.

John Strachan of Thornton was by the Privy Council Named one of the Commissioners for the Shire of Kincairden that were to keep the Peace within the Bounds of their County and for Discovering and detecting Seminary Preists and Jesuites in the 1590.[1] This Gentleman Married Isobell Livingston Daughter of Mr. Alexander Livingston of Dunnipace in the County of Stirling[2] who was Director of the Chancery in the Reign of Queen Mary[3] by Jean his wife daughter of Robert the 2^d Lord Elphingston[4] By this Lady the Laird of Thornton had a Most Numerous Issue No fewer than eight Sons and Severall Daughters, Viz:

Alexander the Heir of the Family.
William the Second Son.
David.
Arthur
[page 111.] John of whom the Gentlemen at London are descended as I am informed.
Thomas
James
Archibald

Kathrine the Eldest Daughter of John Strachan of Thornton and Isobell Livingston was Married to David Forbes of Corss mother by him to Patrick Forbes of Corss who was Bishop of Aberdeen in the Reign of King Charles the first And dyed in the 1635 a little before the Breaking out of the Troubles. Her Second Son was Sir Arthur Forbes of Castle Forbes in Ireland whose Son was Earl of Granard in that Realm her Third Son by Corss was Sir William Forbes of Craigievar.[5]

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[1] M^r David Calderwoods Church History.
[2] Midletons Birthbrieff I have Seen in M^r Andersons hands.
[3] Carta in Publicis Archives Ad Annum 1558 &^c.
[4] Ibidem.
[5] M^r Strachans M:SS. Compared with Other Vouchers all agreeing in this.

Elisabeth the Second Daughter of Thornton was Married to John Midleton of that Ilk in the County of Forfar Ancestor to the Earl of Midleton [1] of her that family Lineally Sprang.

Margaret Another Daughter was married to Symer of Balyardie [2] Repute an Antient family in Forforshyre.

Mary another Daughter was Married to William Rait of Halgreen a very Antient family as any in all the County of Forfar and had a Daughter Elizabeth who was Married to Sir George Achinleck of Balmano in Perth Shyre who was one of the Senators of the College of Justice in the Reign of King James the 6th of whom is Come a most Numerous and far Spread Progeny and Descendants. [page 112.]

To this John Strachan of Thornton Succeeded Alexander his Eldest Son and heir who Married Dame Sarah Douglas Daughter to Sir William Douglas of Glenbervy [3] who Succeeded to the Estate and Dignity of Earl of Angus In the 1588, and had by her a Son his Heir Viz.

Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton who was by the Special favour of his Majesty King Charles the first Raised to the Degree and Dignity of a Knight Baronet Soon after the first Institution of that Honourary Order in the Year 1625 Which was Just upon his Accession to the Croun; I have not Seen the Precise Date of the Patent But in a Minute Book of that Time I have Seen it marked to be of the date the 28 May 1625.[4] It is as all other Patents of Baronetts at that time and long afterward were to the heirs Male at large of the first Patentee And it must have been Uniform with the Other Granted by the King at that time which are Constantly to the Heredibus Masculis of him who first received the Honour But tho' this Patent had passed the Sealls in due form as the Law [page 113.]

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[1] Midletons Birthbrief.

[2] Mr Strachans Manuscript.

[3] History of the House of Angus Continued.

[4] This Minute Book belonged to Mr David Sibbald who was depute Keeper of the Great Seal under Chancellour Hay and from his Son Sir Robert Sibbald that great Antiquary I had the use of it and is here my Voucher.

directs in the lik Cases And other Two Gentlemen beside Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton Viz: Sir William Douglas of Glenbervy who was the Earl of Angus's Son And Sir David Livingston of Dunnipace had also their patents of a Prior date the 14th July 1625. Yet the King as the fountain of Honour and by Virtue of his Royal Prerogative And because his Majesty as he Declares himself that he had promised another
[*page 114.*] Gentleman Sir Donald Mcdonald of Slate the precedency of all the other three Barronetts who had been Created before him the Charge is Odd and Singular it Establishes fully the Baronettship of the House of Thornton And Showes that Sir Alexander Strachan Sir William Douglas and Sir David Livingston were all three Baronetts before the 24 July 1625 It bears the Soveraign the King declaring Quod Dictus Dominus Donaldus Mcdonald de Slate heredis Sui Masculli et Assignati locum habebant Ante Dominum Willielmum Douglas de Glenbervie Militem Baronettam, Dominum Alexandrum Strachan de Thornton Militem Baronettam et Dominum David Livingston de Dunnipace Militem Baronettam non obstante quod ipsorum litteres Patentes Sub Sigillo nostro hactenus Expedite Sunt hac Ratione quod perusquam Nos Ipsorum Signaturus Signavimus Expresse nobis Pacti Sunt et Concederunt quod dictus Dominus Donaldus Mcdonald ante ipsos haberet Locum ut permittitur.

page 115.] This is a Demonstrative proof that the Patent of Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton raising him to the Baronettship was the next Immediatly following Sir William Douglas of Glenbervy which from the Patent it Self is of the Date the 28 May 1625 And the very same day that Thornton's passed the Sealls. But the Kings Majesty having Signed Sir William Douglas's warrant first gave him the precedency of the other So that the matter being thus settled I know none has the precedency of the heir Male of the House of Thornton But Sir William Gordon of Gordonston And Sir Robert Douglas of Glenbervy in that Case Thorntons heir Male John Strachan of Thornton who now Claims it Is the Third Baronett in the List or Order and Rank of the precedency of the Knights Baronetts.

This Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton the first Baronet

of the family was Succeeded by a Second Sir Alexander his only Son who Matched with of the Lindsays of The Noble Family of Balcarras But he had no Issue Neither had he any [page 116.] with the Countes Douager of Marshall Dame Margaret Daughter of James Lord Ogilvy with whom he lived Long in France where he died during the Exile of King Charles the Second. Upon his Death the Baronettship went by the Patent that limited the Honour to his heirs Male to Sir James Strachan who was a Clergyman Minister I think at Keith beyond Aberdeen. He Married Margaret Forbes of the Family of Watterton & had a Son Sir James Strachan of Thornton who may be perhaps the father of Francis Strachan the Jesuite at Paris who has now the Matter tho perhaps not with all the formalitys Requisite Resign'd the Title of the Baronetship of the family of Thornton to Another Gentleman John Strachan who Resides in Sweden and designs himself by the Title of Thornton as the heir Male of the Family And in one of his Letters he Acknowledges that his own Grand father and this Gentlemans Grandfather were two Brothers. I [page 117.] take them for Certain to be both descended of two of the younger Sons the Second and Third Son of John Strachan of Thornton and his wife Isobell Livingston Daughter of Mr. Alexander Livingston of Dunnipace So if this Gentleman wants a Genealogical Birthbrieff of his Grandfather it Could be made out from Undoubted Authoritys and Vouchers very Authentically.

The Cadets of the House of Thornton were The Strachans of Carmylie in Angus near Arbroath are now a Creditable family of the Name of Strachan And allied Twice or thrice with the Daughters of the family of Panmure as may be Seen from the Account of the House of Panmure in the Peerage of Scotland And its observable that the Strachans of Carmylie matched also with the Lord Grays Family.

The Strachans of Glenkindy have always been Reputed the [page 118.] first and Eldest of the family of Thornton for in the Reign of King David the 2d The first of them obtained the Lands of Glenkindy &c. &c. By the Marriage of Marieta de Garrioch

a Lady whom the Earl of Marr calls his Cousine in the Grant of the Lands to them and their heirs which Charter the Originall I have seen & perused.

The Strachans of Scotston were descended of a younger brother of the House of Thornton in the Reign of King James the 4th Alexander Strachan of Scotston Acquires from Sir William Edmondston of Duntreath in the West in Stirling Shyre the Lands and Estate of Colloden in Invernes Shyre which is Ratified by a Charter Under the great Seall in the 1506, which I have Seen in the Registers of the Privy Seall in the Publick Archives at Edinburgh in the Year 1506.

[*page 119.* Of the family of Thornton was Descended as I have been Credibly Informed Mr. David Strachan who was Minister and Parson of Fettercairn in the Mearns And upon the Recommendation of the Earl of Midleton (who was the Prime Minister of State upon the Restoration of King Charles the 2d) was promotted to the Episcopall See of Brechin Anno 1661. Where he Sat for the Space of Nine years even till his death in the 1671.[1]

I am Assured from may hands that the Gentlemen at London the Councellour at Law Dr Strachan and his Brothers are Descended of the House of Thornton. Their Great Grandfather was John Strachan a Younger Son of the Family of Thornton that he had a Small Estate Called Dyhill near Bamff that his Son was a Clergyman a Minister at Aberdeen That his Son again was bred to the Church was a Minister &
[*page 120.*] Proffessor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh before the Revolution in 1689 The Gentlemen at London I say are his Sons.

To Conclude There is a Mortification by John Strachan of Thornton with Consent of David Strachan his Son and heir Apparent of Elevin Merks of Annuity to a Chaplainary in the Paroch Church of Arburthnot [Aberluthnot] in the year 1490[2]

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[1] Memoirs of the Bishops of Brichen M:SS.

[2] Collection of Mortifications by Sir John Scott from the Registers.

which is fitt to be noticed Since here is Collected all that has Occured to me in a Course of many years Relating to the Strachans more particularly the House of Thornton that have a Baronetship in their Family.[1]

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[1] '—— Ch. Waldevi de Strathechan cum consensu Ranulfi Heredis sui con-
'cessa Canonicis Beati Andreæ Apostoli in Scotia de terra de Blarkeroch extra
'silvam, cum communi Pastura inter Feyhan[1] et De,[1] ad sexaginta Porcos, et
'ad Sexaginta Vaccas cum fetibus suis, donec trium fuerint annorum, et ad
'viginti Equas cum sequela sua donec quatuor fuerint annorum &c. Testibus—
'Mg^rs Laurencio Archidiacono S^ti Andreæ—D^no Malcolmo Archidiac. Aber-
'donen. Ranulfo Waldevi &c,—Regist^r Prioratus S^ti Andreæ p. 337.'—M.

[1] Nunc, ut puto Feuch et Dy, rivuli in Baronia de Strathachan, nunc Strachan in Vicec. de KinKardin.—M.

[page 121.]

An Exact and Well Vouched Genealogie of the Ancient Family of Knoc or Knox of Ranfurlie in the Barony & County of Renfrew in the Kingdom of Scotland.

In an Inquiry by Some Antiquaries into the Origine and progress of Sirnames among us it is Asserted that the Original Ancester of the Family of Ranfurlie in the Shire of Renfrew was Adam Filius Uchtredi who in the Reign of Alexander the Second Obtained from Walterus Filius Allani Senescallus Scotiæ the Progenitor of the Serene Race of the Stewarts, The Lands of Knock in Baronia Sua de Renfrew Tenendas de Se et Heredibus Suis[1] And According to the prevailing Custom at that time he Assumed from thence a Sirname for its an Agreed Maxim Amongst Antiquarians That it is a
[page 122.] Sufficient Proof of Antient Descent That the Inhabitant hath his Name from the place he Inhabits.[2] The family got Also from the Great Stewart the Lands of Ranfurlie Grief Castle in Few and Heritage, In feodo et Hereditate, which Continued in their family while they Existed.

The Son of Adam filius Uchtredi is Joannis de Knox in the Reign of King Alexander the 3d. He is a witnes to the Donation which Sir Anthony Lombard made to the Abbot and Convent of the Abbacy of Paisly de tertia parte Terarum de Fulton the third part of the Lands of Fulton in the Barony of Renfrew in Anno 1274.[3] Altho' they were Considered as one of the Chief and principal families where they Resided yet they had not been able to preserve the more Antient

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[1] The Charters of Ranfurlie I have Seen in the Custody of the Earl of Dundonald.

[2] Cambdens Remains the Learned Antiquary Mr. Cambden.

[3] The Chartulary of the Abbacy of Paisley which I had the Honour to peruse by the favour of the Earl of Dundonald.

writings and Charters of their families which might well be Lost and Destroyed in the fewds one family had with Another, as was Common in the more Antient Times which raised to a high Degree of Rapine Blood Shed and Destruction yet they preserved their Archives for more than 300 years Backward and being of the Same Sirname with the Antient proprietors of the Estate its a very Natural and Rational presumption to Inferr they were the Lineall heirs in Blood and Line to their Progenitor Adam filius Uchtredi who first Received the Few and Investiture of the Lands they took their Surname from. [page 123.]

[1] The first writing or Voucher of the family of Ranfurlie that is Extant at least that I have Seen, Is a Charter by King James the Second Uchtredo Knox de Ranfurlie Terarum de Ranfurlie of the Lands of Ranfurlie and the whole Estate of the family Tenend. De Domino Senescallo Scotie. It proceeds upon his own Resignation which shews Clearly that they were his own before, and in this Case implyes they had long before pertained to his predecessors, the Resigner. This Gentleman was Sometimes designed of Ranfurlie and Sometimes of Knock and the were Sometimes designed of Craigends For there is in the public Registers a Charter Granted by King James the 3d In the Year 1473 Uchtredo Knox filio et heredi Johannis Knox de Craigends de Terris de Ranfurlie et Greiff Castle on his fathers Resignation on which he had the Investiture Under the Great Seall, to be held of the Prince and Stewart of Scotland as Baron of the Barony of Renfrew.[2] The same Uchter Knox [page 124.]

[1] —— Ch. Joanni Knox, nepoti et Heredi apparenti Joannis Knox de Ranferly hs suis &c super Ch. sibi factam per dictum Joannem K. de Ranferlie 1mo Janrii 1593.—De xiii Libr terrarum Antiqui Extentus de Ranferlie Knox de Nether Creagins—V. Lib. terrarum de Greffis-castell Antiqui Extentus &c jacent infra Baroniam de Renfrew et Vic. ejusdem—Tenend de Rege tanquam seniscallo Scotiæ—Reservato Euphaniæ Galbraith Conjugi dicti Joannis Knox de Ranferlie rationabili tertia parte Om et Sm dictarum terrarum pro omnibus vitæ suæ diebus. Conf. 1 die Martii 1594.—Ch. 188. Lib. 40.—M. [page 140.]

—— Joannis Knox de Ranferle dispones the lands of Barbeth jacent in Dominio de Ranferle infra vicec. de Renfrew 6 Sepbris 1440—to Jacobo de Crawfurde filio Joannis de Crawfurde de Giffartland—Ch. 149. Lib. 3.—M.

[1] Charters Relating to the Principality of Scotland and M.SS. penes me And also in the Custody of the Barons of Exchequer.

[2] This Charter is in the Records of the Great Seall, in the Registers.

of Craigends is one of the Arbitrators betwixt the Abbot of the Monastery of Paisley and the Burgh of Renfrew Anent their Marches Anno 1488.[1] This Gentleman's Lady is
[*page 125.*] Agnes Lyle. [2] The presumption is that She was the Lord Lyle's Daughter, because there was no other family of that Name, and they Resided Just in the Neighbourhood at the Castle of Duchall not above two or three Miles Distance. He left Two Sons Uchter his Successor, and George Knox a Younger Son to whom his father gave in Patrimony the half of the Lands of Knoc or Knox * And to Janet Fleeming his Spouse a daughter of the Antient Family of Barrochan in the Shyre of Renfrew[3] Anno 1503 The Charter Provides the Estate disponed to them and their heirs Simply.

Uchter Knox of Ranfurlie the next in the Line of Descent of this Antient family was Allied to a very Noble Family viz Jannet Daughter to the Lord Semple a near Neighbour to the Laird of Ranfurlie[4] by this Ladie he had Issue.

[*page 126.*] Uchter his Son and Successor, William the progenitor of the Knoxes of Selvieland. And Janet who was married to Alexander Cuninghame son to William Cuninghame of Craigends and again to Mr. John Porterfeild of that Ilk.[5] And another Daughter Hewissa who was Married to John Buntine of Ardoch a very Antient family in the County of Dumbarton where they Still Remain in Lustre.[6]

Uchter Knox the next Laird of Ranfurlie Married a Lady of the Cuninghames but of what family I cannot Say but the Tradition is that She was of the house of Craigends by whom

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[1] The Chartulary of Paisley The House of Ranfurly had the Lands of Upper or Over Craigends and the House of Glencairn the Estate of Nether Craigends which Alex[r] Lord Kilmaurs gave to Alex[r] Cunninghame her Son in the 1474.

[2] Roll or List of the Lairds of Ranfurlie.

[3] The Charter I have Seen in the hands of Collin Campbell of Blythswood proprietor of the Lands of Knoc or Knox.

[4] Illuminate Birthbrieff I have Seen of a Gentleman of the Name of Bunting of the House of Ardoch.

[5] Writtes of Duchall I have Seen. [6] Ibidem.

[*page 139.*] * —— Joannes Knox de Eodem gives Hugoni Domino Montgomery unum annuum Reditum Quatuor Celdrarum Farinæ Avenaticæ et Unam Libram Piperis annuatim percipiend de terris de le Stane jacent in Dominio de Cunningham infra Vic. de Air 8[vo] die Martii 1501—Charta 455. Lib. 13.—M.

he had Uchter his Eldest Son an heir And Mr. Andrew Knox who being a younger Brother was bred to the Church. He was first Minister at Lochunnock then at Paisley After that he was promoted to the Bishoprick of the Isles and from thence he was translated to the Bishoprick of Rapho in Ireland where he dyed very Aged on the 17 March 1632.[1] But so far as I know his Male Posterity are Extinct. Tho' of his Daughters [page 127.] many Honourable persons in Scotland are descended. He was a wonderfull good Sort of Man and of great Moderation Piety & Temper. But he having no direct Connection with the Knoxes of Dungannon and his Male Issue worn out I need Say no more of him Here.

Uchter Knox the next in Succession of the House of Ranfurlie was married to Margaret Maxwell daughter of George Maxwell of New wark then a great and flourishing family in Renfrew-Shyre.[2] Her mother was a Daughter of the House of Craigends Cuninghame, by her he had Issue a Son his heir Uchter. This Lady being a Widow Married a Second time a near relation of her first Husbands William Knox of Silvieland the Direct and Immediate Ancestor of the Knoxes of Dungannan who are his heirs Male both of the Knoxes of Ranfurlie and Silvieland.[3] And Wears at least has Right to Wear [page 128.] by Blood and Descent The Principall Armorial Bearing of the Family.

Uchter Knox the next Successor of the Line of the Lairds of Ranfurlie Married Elizabeth daughter to John Blair of That Ilk in the County of Air And had a Son Uchter his fathers heir and Isobell a Daughter who was Married to Robert Muir of Caldwall one of the most Antient Barons in the County of Renfrew. Uchter Knox of Ranfurly Married Joan Daughter of Sir William Mure of Rowallan in Air Shyre. But having no Issue Male only a daughter or two he Disposed of his

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[1] Sir James Wares Account of the Succession of the Bishops in the Severall Sees in Ireland. I have Composed a life of him my Self Among the Bishops of the Isles.

[2] I have Seen and perused Vouchers for this Alliance with the house of New wark.

[3] And for this Second Marriage Also.

Estate to William the first Lord Cochrane Afterward Earl of Dundonald in the Year 1665.[1]

[*page 129.*] His Daughter Helen who was Married to John Cuninghame of Caddell in the Shire of Air who may likely have the Antient Writes of the House of Ranfurlie in his Custody. The Antient Family of Ranfurlie being Extinct in the Male Line at Least in the Later Descents the heirs Male was come to the Knoxes of Selvieland a family Also in the Barony and Shirriffdom of Renfrew a Branch of the Family and House of Ranfurlie. But now are the Representative of the Antient Cheif family Knox of Ranfurlie it Self. And has Right to Wear their Arms which for what I know they Do Accordingly.

The Ancestor of Knox of Selvieland was William Knox Younger Son to Uchter Knox of Ranfurlie by his Lady who was the Lord Semples daughter. Some think he Married the heir of the Antient Sirname and Lands of Selvieland of which I have Seen a Charter as Antient as the Very Beginning of [*page 130.*] the Reign of King Robert the Bruce Granted by Jacobus Senescallus Scotiæ Stephano Filio Nicolai de Illa Terra quæ data Patricio de Selvieland, Ubi aqua de Greiff Descendit in Aquam de Clyde. The Charter wants a Date a thing very Usual in Antient Deeds But from Fordon our Antient Historian we are told the granter of the Charter Dyed in the 1309. But this William Knox of Selvieland had another wife by whom he had all his Children Viz: Margaret Daughter of Patrick Fleemming of Barrochan[2] by whom he had a Son William Knox of Selvieland who built the house of Selvieland whereon his Name and his Ladys Is Still to be Seen. The Lady was Margaret Daughter of George Maxwell of Newark By Marion his Wife Daughter of William Cunninghame of Craigends Widow of Uchter Knox of Ranfurlie by whom he had his Eldest Son whose heirs Male are quite Extinct and a Second Son whose name was Mark or Markus

[1] I have perused the Writings And the Charters of Ranfurlie in the hands of the Earl of Dundonald But I Observe there are few or Rather Any of the Old Charters. I Suppose the Earl of Dundonald the purchaser Satisfied him Self with a Legall progress So that the Antienter Charters may be in the Custody of Cunninghame of Caddell his Grandson and Heir.

[2] Carta among ye writes of the Knoxes.

Knox as he was Commonly Called He Settled in the City of Glasgow And by trade and by Business in the Merkantile way [page 131.] Acquired great Wealth and Much greater for Reputation for Integrity and Virtue for which his Memory is Remmbred down to our Own time.

He Married a Gentlewoman of quality Viz: Isobell Lyon daughter of Archbald Lyon a Younger Son of the Lord Glams's family that are now Earls of Strathmore and Kinghorn in Scotland. He fell into Trade at Glasgow & got an Immense Estate Cheifly in the City and was Esteemed the Greatest Merchant in his Time. He married a Gentlewoman in the west that Brought him a very Considerable Alliance and Friendship Viz: Margaret Daughter of James Dunlop of that Ilk in Air Shire whose Lady was Elizabeth Hamilton Daughter of Gavin Hamilton of Orbieston in Lanerk Shire Descended but Lately before that of an Immediate Brother of the Illustrious House of Hamilton I mean the Duke of Hamiltons Family Mr. Lyon left a Most Numerous Progeny Flowing from [page 132.] his Daughters that the most Wealthy and most Considerable People of Glasgow and the Neighbouring Gentry are Descended of him and have his Blood running in their Vains Mr. Knoxes wife was his Youngest Daughter they had two Sons Thomas the Eldest who was his heir to his fathers great Estate And William Knox Esq^{r} a Younger Son who went over to Ireland and Settled in the City of Dublin in the Tradeing way whereby he got great Wealth and much greater Reputation for a Man of Integrity. He had a Son its Said Sir John Knox who was Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin. He left his Estate partly to an only Daughter And partly to keep up and preserve the Name and Memory of His Family to Thomas Knox of Dungannon Esq^{r} his Nephew Thomas Knox the Eldest Son was bred to Business and Trade in which he was So Successfull that he Raised up and Considerably enlarged his Estate that was left him by his father. He married Bessie or Elizabeth [page 133.] Spang Daughter of Andrew Spang a Merchant of Reputation and a man of Great Wealth in the City of Glasgow. Its Reported to the Honour of her Memory that She was a Woman of Consumate prudence Industry and Virtue. She had Issue to Mr. Knox.

Thomas Knox Esq[r] of Dungannon in the Kingdom of Ireland where he Settled.

William Knox Merchant in Glasgow whom the Drawer of this Memorial well knew. He dyed without Issue in the Month of April 1728, Aged 76. He left a Considerable money Estate to his Nephew Thomas Knox Esq[r] in Ireland.

There was a Third Son John Knox Esq[r] who went over And Settled in Ireland near his Brother Mr. Knox of Dungannon where he got a Good Estate which is possessed by his Son and Thomas Knox Esq[r].

Thomas Knox of Dungannon Esq[r] who has the Character of one of the Worthyest Gentleman of his time that his
[*page 134.*] Countrey had produced or any Other. He Settled altogether in Ireland where he got a fine Estate at Dungannon in the County of Tyrone. He was all his life long firmly Attached to the Protestant Interest and Distinguished himself eminently that way in the Reign of King James the Seventh As he had always the Settlement of the Crown in the protestant Line much at heart So when he Saw that Settled by Act of Parliament no man had Greater Joy or Expressed more Satisfaction in it as the Surest and firmest Bulwark of the Religion and Liberties of the Subject Mr. Knox eminently Distinguished himself in his Zeal in the Latter end of the Reign of Queen Ann in Mentaining and Suporting the Right of Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover and even Lessened his Estate at Least for a Time in Making Representatives for the House of Commons in Ireland that were all firm to the Protestant
[*page 135.*] Succession. Upon the Accession of King George the first to the Croun Mr. Knox's eminent Merit and Services having been Justly Represented and Laid before his Majesty His Majesty had So due a Sense of his great merit as he proposed to raise him to be a Peer of the Realm of Ireland and named him one of the Lords of his most Honourable Privy Council. By reason of his great Age and that he had no heir Male of his own Bodie and even from an Excess of Modesty he Declined the Honour of Peerage which could not have Subsisted long Since Dignities in that Kingdom as Conferred on the Patentee and the heirs Male of their Bodies not Descendable to heirs of Line and Law without a Special Limitation. But tho' Mr.

Knox had left Scotland and Settled in Ireland Yet he took care that a Record an Authentick Voucher Should Remain in Scotland of his Descent from the Antient family of Ranfurly And which in his own time he came to be the Representative. For he Applyed to the Lord Lyon Sir Charles Erskine of [page 136.] Cambo to get his Coat of Arms Matriculate which was done Accordingly and is Recorded in the Lyon Office Viz:

Thomas Knox Esq[r] in the Kingdom of Ireland Lawfull Son to Thomas Knox Descended of the family of Ranfurlie in the Kingdom of Scotland Gules a Falcon Volant Or within an Orb Waved on the Outer Side and Ingrailled on the Inner Sidc Argent, Crest a Falcon parching Proper Motto Moveo et Proficeor.

But this Coat of Arms was given to Mr. Knox when he was but a Cadet and a Branch of the House of Ranfurlie but when he came to be heir Male and Representative of the Family himself he might in my humble Oppinion have disused this Mark of Cadency the Ingrailling of the Border on the Inner Side and worn it Altogether Waved as the Principal Coat. And his heirs of Line Taylzie and Provision may do the Same.

The Genealogie of Bessy or Elisabeth Spang Spouse to Thomas Knox Merchant in Glasgow. [page 137.]

The Spangs Mrs. Knox's Progenitors were Burgesses and Citizens in Glasgow. Her Grandfather William Spang was an Eminent Appothycarie. He was Appointed Visitor of the Chierurgeons with D[r] Robert Hamilton and D[r] Peter Low of all the Practisers of Chierurgery within the Burgh and Regality of Glasgow in the Shire of Lanerk, Air, Dumbarton and Renfrew when the Chierurgeons Physicians Apothicarys at Glasgow were first Erected into a Facultie and Corporation By King James the 6[th] Under the Privy Seall at Holyroodhouse the Penult of November 1599.[1] This Mr. William Spang

[1] Original Gift and Erection of the facultie of Physicians and Chierurgeons at Glasgow I have Seen.

[*page 138.*] Married Christian Hamilton of the House of Silverton hill Then an Eminent Family of the Name of Hamilton and Barons of a Great Estate in the Shyre of Lanerk and in the Regality of Glasgow. They were Lords of the Barony of the Provand. They were Come of an Immediate Son of the Noble and Illustrious House of Hamilton.

This Son was Andrew Spang who was bred to Trade and thereby Acquired a great Stock and Estate in Money. His wife was Mary Buchannan. He had a Son Mr. William Spang a very Learned man who wrote a Treatise on the Civil Wars in Brittain and was a Minister of the Scotts Congregation at Rotterdam in Holland And a Daughter Bessy who was Married to Mr. Thomas Knox Merchant in Glasgow, Mother to Thomas Knox of Dungannon Esq^{r} in the Kingdom of Ireland whose Pedigree and Descent is from this Memorial Vouched to be Lineally come of a Race of Ancestors by the House of Ran-
[*page 139.*] furlie Inferior to no Gentleman in the Kingdom, Since it Evidently Appears from the Vouchers here Cited that the Family of Ranfurlie is both very Antient and Nobly Allied with many of the best familys in the Western parts where they had their Cheif Residence And tho' they be now Transplanted to Another Kingdom Yet the are now Possessed of more Oppulent Estates and Spread into more Numerous Branches than they had by farr in the Kingdom they were Originally of.

This Account of the House of Ranfurlie and Selvieland of which the family of Dungannon are the heirs Male was Drawn by me Mr. Crawfoord Historiographer and Antiquarie.

The Pedegree and Descent of the Family of Morton in the Line of the House of Lochleven, &c. [page 141.]

All Antiquaries are agreed that this Noble family is Descended of Sir John Douglas Son of William Douglas Lord of that Ilk or Dominus ejusdem Loci as we find him designed by Cicelia his Second wife Daughter of Robert de Ferrers Earl of Darby in England. He got the Lands of Caldercleir in Right of his wife Mary Daughter of Sir Andrew de Douglas a Branch of the family of Douglas and by her had a Son Sir James de Douglas whom we find design'd de Lauden or de Laudonia when he gets a Charter of the Lands of Kincavell and Caldercleir from King Robert the 1st in the 1309 In the Rolls of that Prince in the Publick Archives.

This Sir James De Laudonia had Issue three Sons that I have observed from Charters & other Documents of Antiquity. Sir Andrew Douglas Knight who dyed without Issue. Sir William Douglas Lord of Liddesdale Dominus Valii de Lydall who for his Bravery was Comonly called the Flower of Chivalry. He Married Mary Daughter of Sir John Grahame Knight and got thereby the Barony of Dalkeith but having no other Issue but a Daughter Mary who dyed without any Issue the Barony of Dalkeith thereupon Devolved to her Cousine Sir James Douglas the first Lord Dalkeith. The Third Son of [page 142.] Sir James Douglas of Laudon Was Sir John Douglas Knight who in the 1348 is Witnes to a Charter granted by Willielmus de Douglas Styled Dominus ejusdem Loci and who was Afterward the first Earl of Douglas of the Lands of Redmyre Jacobo de Sandilands de Calder. The Charter is in the Custody of the Lord Torphichen. This Sir John Douglas was a Gallant brave man and gave many Signall proofs of his Loyalty to King David the Second by whom he was made Captain of the Castle of Lochleven which he defended with great Resolution & Courage mentioned at Large by our Historians. He was

Slain in a private Quarrell by Sir David Barclay at Haywood in the 1350. By Agnes de Manfode his wife He had Issue.

Sir James his Eldest Son and Heir.

Sir William Douglas Knight.

Sir Henry Douglas Knight the first of the House & family of Lochleven the Direct Ancestor of the present Earl of Morton.

[*page 143.*] This Sir James Douglas gets from his Uncle William Lord of Lydsdale a Charter of the Lands and Barony of Aberdour in the County of Fyfe in which Deed he is design'd Dilectus Nepos Suis his dearly Beloved Nephew. Its dated at Dalkeith the 7th of April 1351. He got after that the Barony and Lordship of Dalkeith upon the death of his Cousine Mary Daughter and heir of his Uncle the Lord of Lydsdale and at the Same time the Earl of Douglas Renounces all Right and Title he had or could pretend to the Said Barony; Both these Charters ar in the Publick Archives.

This Sir James Douglas Designed Dominus de Dalkeith Pater was in a high Degree of Favour with King Robert the Second whose Sister the Lady Edgidia he Married afterward to a Second wife And is mostly witnes to this Kings Charters that passed the Great Seall in which he is Designed Dilectus Frater Noster Jacobus De Douglas De Dalkeith.

In the 1371, he is one of the Magnates or the Great Barons of Scotland who Recognized the Right of John Earl of Carrick the Kings Eldest Lawfull Son to the Crown and his Apparency of Succession when it Should please God to call his Father to his Mercy: Att this Noble Document which is Still Extant in the Public Archives of Scotland is the Seall of this Sir James Douglas appended and Still Entire. The Escutchion upon
[*page 144.*] Green wax plain and Void of all figures there being thereon neither heart nor Croun, on the Chief only two Moletts. For Supporters two Savadges For Crest a Tree Issuing out of the Helmet and Circumscribed Sigillum Domini Jacobi de Douglass. He Married first Agnes Dunbar Daughter of Patrick Earl of Dunbar and March and Sister to George then Earl of March by whom he had James his Successor Nicolas who got in Patrimony Severall Lands in the Barony of Dalkeith And obtained the Lands of Mains and Lydcamrock in the Shire of

Dumbarton by the Marriage of Janet one of the Daughters and three Coheirs of the Barony of Gartconell and Lordship of Galbreath of whom Sprung the Douglas's of Mains and the Vicecount of Behaven as also the Douglas's of Blackerston and Spot in the Merse & Royston and Barlock.

In the 4th Year of the Reign of King Robert the Second This Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith had a Grant from the Croun Dilecto Consanguineo Nostro Jacobo de 'Douglas de 'Dalkeith De Baronia de Kincavell et de Caldercleir in Con-'stabularia de Linlithgow Infra Vicecomitata de Edinburgh; 'Baroniam de Preston Infra Vicecomitatum Dumfreise, 'Baroniam de Kellbothock et de Newlands, et Totam Baroniam 'de Kirton-rotherick[1] Infra Vicecomitatum de Peebles all [page 145.] 'upon his own Surrender and Resignation Tenend. et Habend. 'eidem Jacobo, Et Jacobo de Douglas filio Suo ex Sua 'Uxore Legitima Agnete Viz: de Dunbar Sorrore Comitis 'Marchiæ Suscepta et heredibus Masculis Ipsius Jacobi filii 'quibus deficientibus Willielmo de Douglas Militi fratri ipsius 'Jacobi de Douglas patris et heredibus Suis Masculis et ipsis 'heredibus Masculis Deficientibus Henrico de Douglas Militi 'fratri ipsorum Jacobi et Willielmi et heredibus Suis Masculis 'et ipsius Masculis prefati Henrici Deficientibus Thomæ de 'Douglas fratri eorundum Jacobi Patris Willielmi et Henrici 'et heredibus ipsius Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime pro-'creandis quibus omnibus Deficientibus heredibus veris et 'Legitimis prefati Jacobi de Douglas de Dalkeith, Patris, 'Quibuslibet Datum Apud Perth Secundo die Januarii Anno 'Regni Nostri Quarto is 1375.' This Charter Containing an Entaill upon heirs Male whatsomever is in the Archives at Edinr. To this Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith Succeeded.

Sir James his Son who is Designed Jacobus de Douglas filius to Distinguish him from Sir James the Father in the Public Transactions of the Kingdom in which they were both Acting a very Noble part. This Sir James Married the Lady Elizabeth Daughter to King Robert the 3d. For Instructing this [page 146.] Royal Alliance there is in the Earl of Morton's Charter-chest

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[1] Linton-rotherick now Linton in Tweddale.—M.

a Grant by that Prince Jacobo Douglas dè Dalkeith filio et heredi Apparenti Jacobi de Douglas Domini de Dalkeith et Elizabethæ Sponse Sue filiæ nostre Carissime Dated in y^r^ 1402. By this Lady he had James his Successor and another Son of the name of James which was no unusuall thing at that Time, Designed of Roberton having Married the heiress of the Sirname Roberton Styld of that Ilk.

James Lord Dalkeith his Son Married Janet daughter of James Earl of Douglas And Again . . . Gifford Daughter of Shirrifhall had James who was Created Earl of Morton by King James the 2^d^ by Nomination and Investiture in parliament upon which an Instrument was taken by Sir William Borthwick which the Earl of Morton Still has in his Custody. He Married the Lady Jean Daughter to King James the first as is evident from A Charter to him and his Lady of the Lands of Balbartons in the Public Records. He had a Son.

John the Second Earl of Morton who Allied in Marriage with the family of Crichton of Cranston Riddell, by whom he had a Son who was his Successor in the Honour.

James Earl of Morton who Married Cathrine Naturall Daughter to King James the fourth by Margaret Daughter
[*page 147.*] of Archbald Boyd of Bonshaw Son to Robert the Great Lord Boyd. This Earl having no Issue male of his Body The King prevailed with him to Settle his Estate and Honour in favours of Robert Douglas of Lochleven which was Ratified and Confirmed by a Charter under the Great Seall of King James the 5^th^ in the 1540, which is in the hands of the Earl of Morton. But after the Death of the King in the 1542 he got that Settlement Reduced and at the Same time Conveyed his Estate and his Comitatum the Dignity in favours of James Douglas his Son in Law Second Son to Sir George Douglas of Pittendrich brother to the Earl of Angus and to the heirs Male of the Marriage which failing to the heirs Male of the Said James in the 1573. This Settlement by Charter under the Great Seall is in the Publick Archives of Scotland in the Laigh Parliament House.

Accordingly James Douglas the Son in Law during the Lifetime of his father the Earl is Design'd Master of Morton which was the Appellation Earls eldest Sons then Used And upon

the Death of his father in Law in the 1551. Came to enjoy the Title Honour & Dignity of Earl of Morton.

But this Earl who was Regent of Scotland in the Minority of King James the 6th from the 1572 till the 1578 having no Issue by his wife Beatrix Daughter of James Earl of Morton [*page 148.*] he made a New Entail of the Estate and the Honour of the Earldom of Morton in favours of his Nephew Archbald Earl of Angus and his heirs Male of his Body which failing to Willm Douglas of Lochleven Son of Robert Douglas of Lochleven in whose favours the Earl of Morton his father in Law had Settled his Estate and Dignity as hath been said.

Accordingly we are to observe that upon the Rehabitation of James Earl of Morton in the 1585 The Earl of Angus did Succeed to the Estate and Honour of Earl of Morton as is Evident by a Charter under the Great Seall in his favours in the hands of the Earl of Morton which the Author of this Memoriall has Seen.

This Earl of Angus did Enjoy the Earldom of Morton for the Space of four years till his Death that he having no Issue Male of his Body by Virtue of the Entail of the Earldom of Morton made by the Regent William Douglas of Lochleven did Succeed to the Estate and Honour of this Noble Family in the month of July of the Year 1588, And was Infeft and Invested in it the 26 of November 1589, As is Clear from the Seasine I have seen in the hands of the Earl of Morton.

The Estate and Honour of the Earldom of Morton having thus Devolved to him as an heir Male he though it but Just and equall it should Descend for ever in the Same Channell. [*page 149.*] Accordingly he made a new Settlement of the Estate and the Comitatum of Earl of Morton to himself in Liferent and to William Douglas his Grandson in Fee Son and heir apparent of Robert Douglas his Diceast Son and heir apparent and to the heirs Male of his Body which failing to James Commendator of Melrose the Earls oun Second Son and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to Archbald Douglas his third Son and the heirs Male of his Body and failing of these to George Douglas his fourth Son which failing to William Douglas of Whittinghame and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to Severall other Collaterall heirs male Nomi-

natim. This Settlement of the Estate and Honour of the Earl of Morton was Ratified and Confirmed by a Charter under the Great Seall in the Custody of the Earl of Morton which I have Seen it is in the 1588.

This Earl dyed in the 1606, the 27th of September and was Immediatly Succeeded by his Grandson.

William Earl of Morton who was the Great Favourite of King Charles the 1st. He was Privy Purse, Captain of the Guard, Lord Treasurer of Scotland and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter. He dyed on the 17th of October 1648 and was Succeeded by

[*page 150.*] Robert Earl of Morton his Son who married the Neice of the Great Duke of Buckinghame the Daughter of Sir Edward Villars his Brother and was Governess to King Charles the firsts Children. By this Lady he had William Earl of Morton who Married the Earl of Midletons Daughter but died the 25th of August 1686 without Issue, and by virtue of the Settlement of the Estate and Honour in favours of heirs Male his Uncle Sir James Douglas of Smithfeild Excluded the Lady Mary Macdonald of Slate his oun Sister and Succeeded his Nephew in the Estate, Honour, Title, Dignity and Precedency of Earl of Morton. He had Three Sons who have all Succeeded each other in the Honour of this Noble Family. James the Eldest of the 3 brothers dyed A Batchelor the 10th of December 1715 As did also his Brother Robert Earl of Morton on the 22 of January 1730 and was Succeeded by the present Earl, George now Earl of Morton his Brother and Heir.

[*page 151.*] Its plain and Evident beyond the probability of being Contraverted that the family of Dalkeith and the Earls of Morton Altho' they were but Originally a Branch of the Illustrious house of Douglas Yet upon the Failure of the Lawfull Descendants of the family in the person of James Earl of Douglas the Gallant Earl who was Slain at the Battle of Otterburn the 31 July 1388 without any Lawfull Issue of his Body that the house of Dalkeith came then to Represent the Stem & Root of this most Noble Family I mean of Douglas it Self. For it is plain that he had no other Issue but Two naturall Sons William of whom came the house of Drumlanrig and Archbald of whom Sprung the House of Cavers the

Shirriff of Tiviotdale for its most Certain that his father William the 1st Earl of Douglas was never married but to one only wife Lady Margaret Marr Daughter and at Length Sole heir of Donald Earl of Marr and who Survived him and was Remarried after his Death to Sir John Swinton Knight. And altho' its most certain that George Douglas the first of that Sirname who was Earl of Angus was his Son by Dame Margt Stewart Countes and heiress of the Earldom of Angus, yet he was no more than his Natural Son for 1mo The Earl in [page 157.][1] no Deed ever calls this George Douglas his Son. 2. Altho' his Sister Lady Isobell Douglas in Severall Grants of Lands which She gives him and to which She had Succeeded as heir to her father Earl William and to her brother Earl James who was Slain at Otterburn She calls him her brother yet never designs him Son to William Earl of Douglas her father but carefully avoids it 3tio That he was the Earl of Douglas's Son, I mean William the first Earl of Douglas is clear from a Procuratry of Resignation by Sir James Sandilands of Calder to George Earl of Angus of Sundry Lands wherein he calls him Son to his Umquhyle Uncle William Earl of Douglas 4to The mother her Self Margaret Countes of Angus when She Resigns the Earldom of Angus in favours of him in Parliament the 21st of April 1389 She does not call him her Son or Son to William Earl of Douglas but Simply George Douglas. Altho' its Observable that after he was in the Fee by Act of Parliament of the Earldom of Angus when She comes to Contract him in Marriage with the Lady Mary Daughter of King Robert the 3d in the 1397 She then Calls him George Douglas [page 158.] Lord of Angus her Son but never one word of the father which is not to be Supposed would have been Omitted had he been his Lawfull Son and So could have taken a Designation from him Considering what an Illustrious Person he was and how much honour his Son would have Derived from him. But 5to To Put the Matter beyond all Dispute that this George Douglas was not the Lawfull Son of his father for had he been but even brother to Earl James of the half Blood who was Slain at Otterburn he would have Succeeded to him in the

[1] Pages 152-156 inclusive of MS. are blank.

Honour of the Earldom of Douglas and not his Cousin German Archbald Lord of Galloway who all Antiquaries and Historians are Agreed and we have Records Vouchers and Charters to Support it Did Succeed to Earl James in the 1388 and not this George Douglas who is called Son to William Earl of Douglas their Common father and was Son to good Sir James that was Slain in Spain in the 1332 and but a Naturall Son to, but George Earl of Angus being a Naturall Son of the first Earl William goten during the Standing of the Marriage betwixt his Lady Margaret Mar and him he never claimed
[*page 159.*] the honour or Estate of Douglas altho he was the Kings Son in Law as we have observed and if he had had any Claim or Title it could not faill of being well Supported and we may under this head observe that the house of Angus never Quarrelled or Impung'd the Succession of the house of Galloway to the Earldom of Douglas at any time tho' they Subsisted after this about 70 years And 6to to Conclude we have in the Chartulary of the Epicopall See of Murray a Mortification and Donation of a Chaplainry by Margaret Countes of Douglas and Mar the Widow and Relict of William the first Earl of Douglas in the Chapell of the Garrioch the Lady tells us her Self and Some years after husband the Earl's death Anno 1389 that it was in implement of what her Consort the Earl had Intended and therefore She perfects & Implements his Deed and the Narrative is pro Salute quondam Sponsi mei Willielmi Comitis de Douglas which Shows that the Lady his wife and he lived and died in peace and Conjugall Affection that there had never been any Rupture betwixt them but a perfect Harmony and good Understanding So Since he had a Son George Douglas the first Earl of Angus born to him during the Standing of his Marriage with Lady Margaret Mar its a Demonstration he was his Naturall Son Since his Lady and he were in perfect peace & harmony no Divorce ever
[*page 160.*] Appearing or any Cause for it And She Surviving him, Implementing and Fullfilling his Deed or what he Intended and having another husband Sir John Swinton whom James Earl of Douglas calls his father in Law in a Donation of Melrose and She her Self giving Donations to Melrose Abbay Cum Consensu Carissimi Sponsi mei Johannis de Swinton Militis

Domini de Mar he having a Courtesie of the Lady his wifes Estate but no Title to her dignity because it Seems he was not Invested by the Soveraign per Cincturam Gladii Comitatus as was the Antient way and Custom All which makes it evident that the house of Angus are but descended of a Natural Son of William the first Earl of Douglas whereas the House of Morton are Originally a Genuine branch of the family and ever Since the 1388 that the Legitimate Issue fail'd in Earl James who was Slain at Otterburn they have been the Representative of the Stem of this most Noble Family of Douglas it Self.

An Exact Account of the Pedegree and Succession of the family of Lochleven now Earls of Morton. [page 161.]

The first of this Noble family that Appears from any Record to be their Ancestor was Sir James Douglas Styl'd de Laudenia which was then the designation of all that Countrey of Scotland to the South of the Forth called we say Laudenia and Comprehended and Included all the three Lothians. He had a grant from King Robert the first of the Lands of Caldercleir &c what his relation particularly to Good Sir James Douglas the great Hero with King Robert is not So Clear. Its Generally Said that they were first Cousins or Brothers Children only its to be observed that the Successors of this Sir James Douglas of Laudenia Ancestor of the house of Dalkeith wore the Arms more Simple than the house of Douglas did themselves for where as upon the Sealls of William de Douglas, whom we find Styled Dominus ejusdem loci and who was afterward Earl of Douglas we find three Starrs or Mollets in the Chief The house of Dalkeith have but Two as is evident both from the Sealls of the family and the Arms Ingraven on the Collegiate Church of Dalkeith where its to be Seen by the Curious to this Day. Sir James de Douglas de Laudenia had Issue Sir William who is design'd Dominus Vallis de Lydell and got the Barony of Dalkeith by the Marriage of Mary de

Grahame daughter and heir of Sir John de Graham Knight by whom he left only one Daughter Mary who unmarried where-
[*page 162.*] upon The Barony of Dalkeith came to her Cousin Sir James Douglas. Sir James Douglas of Laudenia had a Second Son Called Sir John Douglas Knight who is witnes to a Charter of the Lands of Redmyre by William de Douglas Dominus ejusdem Loci in the 1348 Jaccobo de Sandilands. This Sir John was a Gallant brave man and gave many Proofs of his Loyalty to King David the 2^{d} by whom he was made Captain of the Castle of Lochleven. He was afterwards Slain in a private quarrell by Sir David Barclay at Haywood in the 1350. He married on Agnes de Monfide of which Sirname there was a family in the Shyre of Air Styled of that Ilk by whom he had Issue.

Sir James Douglas who was the first of that Noble family that was Styled of Dalkeith Fordon our Venerable and most Antient Historian Asserts that Sir John Douglas Captain of Lochleven who was Slain by Sir David Barclay was Pater Jaccobi de Douglas Senioris de Dalkeith.

This Sir James de Douglas gets from his Uncle William de Douglas Dominus Vallis de Lydell a Charter of the Lands and Barony of Aberdour in the County of Fyfe in which Deed he is designed Dilectas Nepos Suus its dated at Dalkeith the 7 April 1351. He got afterwards the Barony of Dalkeith upon the death of his Cousin Maria de Douglas filia quondam Willielmi de Douglas Domini de Vallis de Lydell and at the Same time William the first Earl of Douglas Renounces all right or Title that he had or might have to the Barony of Dalkeith in his Favours.

[*page 163.*] This Sir James Douglas Styled Dominus de Dalkeith Came to be a great favorite with King Robert the Second whose Sister Ægidia he afterward Married to a Second wife in the 1371. He is one of the Magnates or the great Barons of Scotland who Recognizes the Right of King Robert the Second to the Croun and the Succession of John Earl of Carrick his Eldest Lawfull Son and heir Apparent at this Noble Document which is Still extant in the Rolls Is the Seall of this Sir James Douglas appended and Still Intire. The Escutcheon red upon green wax plain and void of all figures There being therein

neither Heart nor Croun. On the Cheif Two Mollets For Supporters Two Savages for Crest a Tree Issuing out of the Helmet and Circumscribed Sigillum Jaccobi de Douglas.

In the 4th Year of the Reign of King Robert the Second he had a Grant from the Croun wherein he is designed Jaccobo de Douglas de Dalkeith Militi dilecto Consanguinio Nostro Totam Baroniam de Kincavell et de Caldercleir in Constabularia de Linlithgow Infra Viscomitatum de Edinburgh, Totam Baroniam de Preston Infra Vicecomitatum de Dumfries, Totam Baroniam de Kilbothock et de Newlands et Totam Baroniam de Lintoun-rotheryk Infra Vicecomitatum de Peebles Tenend. et Habend. eidem Jacobo et Jaccobo de Douglas filio Suo ex Sua Uxore Legitima Agneti Vidz de Dunbar Sorrore Countis Marchie Suscepta et heredibus ipsius Jaccobi filii Masculis quibus Deficientibus. Willielmo de Douglas Militi fratri ipsius Jaccobi de Douglas Patris [*page 164.*] et heredibus Suis Masculis et Ipsis Deficientibus. Henrico de Douglas Militi fratri ipsorum Jaccobi et Willielmi et heredibus Suis Masculis et ipsis heredibus Masculis præfati Henrici deficientibus Thomæ de Douglas fratri eorundem Jaccobi patris Willielmi et Henrici et Heredibus ipsius Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime procreandis Quibus omnibus deficientibus heredibus veris et Legitimis præfati Jacobi de Douglas de Dalkeith patris quibus libet Datum Apud Perth Secundo die Januarii Anno Regni Nostri Quarto & 1375. from this Sir James Douglas Lord of Dalkeith descended the house of Dalkeith and the first Race of the Earls of Morton And from Sir Henry Douglas his Brother Substitute to him in the Charter above Cited is Clearly descended the house of Lochleven who have been Earls of Morton Since the 1588. This Sir Henry Douglas Knight the Direct Ancestor of the house of Lochleven had a Grant from King Robert the Second De Castro et Loco Castri de Leven and to his Wife Marjorie de Lindsay in Conjunct fee the King Calls her Nepoti Sue his Neice She was his brother Sir John Stewarts Daughter And Sister to Walter Stewart who is Styled of Railston and Widow to Sir Alexander Lindsay of Glenesk and upon that Account as was Usuall at that time She calls her Self Marjoria de Lindsay after her first husband.

[page 165.] He had Issue—Sir William Styled promiscously of Lugton and Lochleven James Douglas Styled of Railston and a daughter Elizabeth Married to William Fairlie of Braid an Antient and once a Considerable family in the Shire of Edinburgh as Appears from the public Records by a Charter in the 1382. This Henry Douglas was Killed by the English in 1401 at the Battle of Hamildon as I take it.

Sir William Douglas the Son and heir of Sir Henry Douglas was the Second of the Line of this Noble family I have Seen a Charter granted by Johannes Semple Dominus de Eleiston Willielmo Douglas de Lugton of the Lands of Chapleton and Sheils in the Barony of Kilbryde about the 1420, which is Confirmed by Jaccobus Senescallus de Kilbryde who was a Naturall Son of King Robert the Third who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James the first in the 1423 and was afterward exchanged for Adam Cunninghame of Caprington.

He married Elizabeth Lindsay daughter to David the first Earl of Crawfurd Her mother being a Daughter of King Robert the Seconds by whom he had a Son Henry his heir and Successor and Daughters Elizabeth Married to Robert[1] Lovell of Balumly an Antient family in Angus. There is a Charter which I have Seen granted by Alexander Earl of Crawfurd in the 1438. To Elizabeth Douglas nepoti sue et Roberto[1] Lovel de Balumby Suo Sponso and Confirmed in the 1463. This is the Lady whom our Historians Mention to have thrust her [page 166.] Arm into the hole of the Bar that had been taken away from the Kings Chamber at Perth when King James the first was Murdered in the 1437.

Christian another Daughter was Married to Sir David Weems of that Ilk and had Issue and again to James Auchinleck of that Ilk.

Henry Douglas the third of the house of Lochleven Married Elisabeth daughter of Robert Lord Erskine by whom he had Robert his Successor and one Daughter that I have only Seen who was named Margaret and was Married to Sir David Stewart of Rosyth an Honourable Baron in the Shyre of Fyfe.

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[1] 'Robert' deleted and 'Richard' substituted in a sidenote by Macfarlane.

Robert Douglas of Lochleven was of the Privy Chamber to King James the third and in the 1482 Joined with others of his friends in ridding the Court of Cochran and Homel the two mean and Corrupt favorites of that Prince whom they hanged over Lauder Bridge. This Gentleman was after wards Slain in the Service of his Country at the Battle of Flouden. For Instructing this Succession there is a Charter in the Records Roberto Douglas filio et heredi Apparenti Henrici Douglas de Lochleven of his Estate Reserving the liferent to himself and a Tearce or third to Elizabeth Erskine his wife in the 1463. This Robert Douglas who was Slain at Flouden the 9th of September 1513 Married Elizabeth Boswal daughter of Sir David Boswall of Ballmutoe a very Antient and honourable Family in the Shyre of Fyfe for which there is a Dispensation from the Pope's Delegate in the 1455 James Archbishop of Saint Andrews [page 167.] by Reason the parties Stood in the fourth and fifth degree of Consanguinity. By the Contract dated the 10th of April 1455 Sir David was to Allument his Son in Law three years after the Marriage was Solemnized and Compleated. The portion was 500 Merks for on the 6th of September 1462 Henry Douglas Knight grants to be fully paid of the Sum of 400 Merks as a part of the haill Soume 500 Merks due by an honourable man, to him, David Boswall of Balmutoe to the Said Henry upon the Reason and Cause of Marriage Contracted betwixt Robert Douglas Son and heir Apparent to the Said Sir Henry and Elizabeth Boswall daughter to the Said Sir David of this Marriage there was Issue by the Said Robert Douglas of Lochleven Robert his Successor and Two Daughters Margaret Married to John Anstruther of that Ilk and Agnes to Thomas Hamilton of Raploch.

Robert Second of that Name in the house of Lochleven Succeeded his father who was Slain at the Batle of Flouden. He married Margaret Daughter of David Balfour of Burligh by whom he had a Son Thomas his Son and heir Apparent who died in the lifetime of his father. But he left Issue by Elizabeth his wife Daughter to Archbald Boyd of Bonshaw Son to Robert Lord Boyd who was Great Chamberlain of Scotland in the Reign of King James the Third Robert a Son who Succeeded his father And one Daughter Marion who Married John

Lindsay Son and heir Apparent to Adam Lindsay of Dovehill in the 1532.

2. Margaret to Andrew Alexander of Menstrie.

3. [. . . . . married to Melvil son and heir apparent to Sir John Melvil of Raith sans Issue.][1]

[*page 168.*] This Robert Douglas of Lochleven besides his Son Thomas who died before himself he had also a Daughter Margaret who was Married to Alexander Ailsander of Menstry and was Grandmother to William the first Earl of Stirling. To Robert Douglas of Lochleven Succeeded

Robert his Grandson and heir the third of that Name in the house of Lochleven. This Robert was in a great degree of Favour with King James the 5th In whose favours he Induced the Earl of Morton to resign and Transfer his Estate and honour in faillure of Issue Male of his oun Body in the 1540 which deed the Earl Reduced after the Kings death as being impetrate thro' fear of his Life. He married Margaret Daughter of John Lord Erskine who had been one of King James the fifths Mistresses and was mother to the Earl of Murray the Regent, by her he had William his Son and Successor Robert the 2d Son who married Cristian Stewart Grand Child and heir of John Earl of Buchan who Sometime after the Marriage was Invested and received by the Croun as Earl of Buchan Anno 1567. And retained his own Sirname of Douglas, Sir George Douglas of Ellenhill was the third Son. He wrought Queen Mary's Escape out of the Castle of Lochleven where She was comitted Prisoner there by the Estates to the Custody of his Brother. He married Jean Daughter to John Lord Lindsay and had only one Daughter Dame Margaret Douglas who was Married to George the first Lord Ramsay Ancestor to the Earl of Dalhousie besides these Sons he had Severall Daughters Viz:

[*page 169.*] Eupham to Patrick Lord Lindsay of the Byres Ancestor of the present Earl of Crawfurd.

Catherine the Second to David Durrie of that Ilk.

Margaret the third to Sir James Colvell of Easterweems Ancestor to John now Lord Colvell of Culross.

This Gentleman William Douglas of Lochleven at the begin-

[1] An addition in Macfarlane's handwriting.

ing of the Troubles in the Reign of Queen Mary was a person in whom the party that Acted for the Young King had the greatest and most absolute Confidence for when they determined to Imprison the Queen after the flight of the Earl of Bothwell at Carberryhill they pitched upon the fortalice of Lochleven this Gentlemans house as the fittest place for her Retention or Imprisonment for which he got an Act of Parliament as his warrant which is not in any of the Printed Acts of Parliament but in the Copy printed by Lickperick Commonly called the Black Acts which I shall here Insert as Follows[1] [*page 170.*]

being Still firm to the Party and a great Confident with the Earls of Murray and Morton The Earl of Morton made an Entaill of the Earldom of Morton in favours of this Gentleman the Laird of Lochleven which accordingly took effect on the death of Archbald, Earl of Angus Anno 1588. And the next ensueing year we find him fully Invested in the Honour, Title, Dignity and Precedency of Earl of Morton the 26th November 1589.

He married Dame Agnes Lesslie daughter of George Earl of Rothes by Dame Nicolas Somerville his wife Daughter of Sir John Somerville of Camnethan by whom he had

Robert his Eldest Son and heir Apparent who died in the lifetime of his father in the 1586 but left Issue by Jean his wife Daughter of John Lord Glamis Lord High Chancellour of Scotland. William who was his Grandfathers Successor in his Estate and Honour. The Earls Second Son was James Commendator of Melrose.

Archibald

Francis

George

He had also Seven Daughters Celebrated for their Beautie and were Called the Seven Pearches of Lochleven they were all Nobly Married Save the Youngest who died Unmarri'd. [*page 171.*]

Margaret the Eldest was Married in the year 1574, to Sir John Weems of that Ilk but She had no Issue.

Agnes the Second in the 1578, to Laurance Master of Oliphant Son and heir Apparent to Laurence Lord Oliphant. She was Secondly Married to Alexander the first Earl of Hume.

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[1] The Act is not given.

Mary the third Married in the 1582 to Walter Ogilvie of Deskfoord who was afterwards honoured with the Dignity of Earl of Findlater.

Eupham the fourth was Married in the 1586 to Sir Thomas Lyon of Albar Master and Tutor of Glamis and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland in the Reign of King James the 6th.

Ann the fifth to Archbald Called Gillespy Gruamach Earl of Argyle mother to Archbald the first Marquiss of Argyle.

Elizabeth the Sixth to Francis Earl of Erroll.

Jean the Seventh died Unmarried.

[*page 172.*] I See no Nicol Douglas who was the first Mains either as a Son of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith or any of his Brothers there is a Long Substitution of them in a Charter of a part of the Estate in the time of King Robert the Second in the Registers that Mr. Hay hes printed So that this is a Shrewd Insinuaton that he has not been a Lawfull Son or he has been Uncle to that Sir James that gets the Charter and is Carried no further back in the Substitution than his Sons and his Brothers.

But I saw a write Mcfarlane has where Sir Hary is called brother to Sir James of Dalkeith and Nicol his Brother Also in the write who is Mains's Ancestor Douglas of Tilliquhillie is of Lochleven And must be before King James the 5th's Time for Mr. Hume Mentions Archbald Douglas brother to John of Tilliquhillie in Archbald the Good Earl of Angus's time.

I see a Charter by Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith out of the Earl of Mortons hands (Mackfarlane has a Copy of it) [he calls Sir Henry Douglas, and Sir Wm Douglas his brothers, and also designes them Milites—and he calls also Nicolas etiam frater noster, who being only of the Rank of an Esqr was not put in the same paragraph wt ye other brothers][1] which Mcfarlane thought as well as my Self that is was a Sufficient Voucher that the first Nicol of Mains was brother to Lochleven and Sir James of Dalkeith.

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[1] Words in square brackets added by Macfarlane.

Memoirs or a Memorial of the Antient and Honourable Family of Robertson of Strowan. [page 173.]

Its a Settled point among our Modern Antiquaries that the Antient and honourable Tribe and Clan of the Robertsons are a Branch of the old great family of the Lords of the Isles long before they Assumed the Sirname of Isles or Mackdonald. This Tribe is called and designed in old Deeds Clan Donoquhy that is as I am told by these who are most Conversant in these matters of Antiquity the Lineal Descendants of their Ancestor Duncan the Son of Angus who was Lord of the Isles in the Reign of King Robert the Bruce, and who was So Assistant to that Glorious Monarch in all his Victorys he obtain'd, and that from him they are called Clan Donochy Mr. Nisbet the great Herald [1] Seems to fall into a Mistake in Calling this Gentleman Mackdonald as his Sirname for the Lords of the [page 174.] Isles of which Indeed its agreed he was a Younger Son had then no Sirname and when at first we find them using one its not at all Mackdonald but de Insulis or De Isles and that ever among the Younger Branches [2] for as the Younger Sons of that great family Came to found other Tribes and Clans their Offsprings and Descendants Assumed a Sirname or hereditary Appellation from the Name of their first Ancestor as this family of Strowan were called Clan Donoquhy from their Ancestor Duncan the MaReynolds from Reginald a Son of the family of the Isles and the MacCeans of Ardnamurchane from their predecessor John a Son of this Same Noble family of the Isles &c. The Great Lawyer and Antiquarie Sir George Mackenzie And Mr. Nisbet a great man in the way and Know-

[1] In His Treatise of Heraldry page 330.

[2] For Confirming this Assertion there two Charters Still Extant in our publick Archives Granted by Johannes Comes Rossie Dominus Insularum, One Celestino de Insulis and designed Patronimically Celestine Alexandri de Insulis fratri Suo de Terris de Lochailsh. The other Hugoni Alexr de Insulis fratri Suo de Terris de Slate &c.

ledge of Heraldry both agree that this Duncan the Originall Ancestor of the house of Strowan and the Clan Donochy got
[*page 175.*] first the Lands of Strowan in Perth Shyre for destroying great Numbers of Wolves which greatly Infested the Country and upon that he took or got for his Arms the three Wolves heads erased.[1] But being one of the Greatest men in Athole he Assumes the Title De Atholia Just the Same way as we See from Authentick Vouchers the Earl of Cassils Ancestors designed Johannes Kennedy de Carrick and the duke of Argyles Predecessor Intituled Duncanus Cambell de Ergyle.[2] Tho the Ordinary Titles of these great men were the one of Dunnure and the other of Lochew But were designed from the Country where they had their Cheif and Principall Residence And Cheifly because they were the persons of the greatest Authority and Reputation that Inhabited these parts This Duncans de Atholiæ had a Grant of Severall Lands from King David Bruce in Athole which Still remains in this Antient Family[3]
[*page 176.*] He had also a Charter and Grant from John Bishop of Dunkeld of Severall Lands in Perth Shyre to be held of the See and must be betwixt the 1366 That this D[r] John Peebles was promoted to the Bishoprick on the Demise of Bishop Michell Moniemuss and the 1396 that he died and was Succeeded by Bishop Robert Cardney whom my Author says[4] was preferred to the See per favorem Regis erga Sororem Meaning Mariota de Cardeny filia Duncani de Cardeny Who was one of King Robert the Seconds Mistresses and by whom he had many Children[5] This great man Duncanus de Atholiâ might be and very probably he was at the Battle of Durham in the Service of his Countrey with his Soveraign King David Bruce and might have been taken prisoner there in the year 1346. But I must beg Leave to Differ in my Sentiments humbly from those who fancy that it was he.

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[1] M[r] Nisbets Treatise of Heraldry page 330.

[2] M[r] Rymers faedera Angliæ Ad Annum 1421.

[3] Carta Penes Alex[r] Robertson de Strowan And as I am well Informed the Charter is Still preserved in the Charter-Chest of the family Among their Archives.

[4] D[r] Miln's Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld.

[5] Carta in Publicis Archivis.

Among the list of Prisoners taken at that fatall Battle is Designed Duncanus MackDonald for as we have observed MacDonald was not taken Nor for Severall hundred years thereafter Adapted as a Sir Name to the Descendents of any of the Lords of the Isles and that Gentleman Duncanus Mac- [page 177.] Doñal Stand in my Oppinion to be one of the MacDoñals of Galoway. But this with Submission to further Authority and Vouchers that may be produced This Duncanus De Atholiæ Dominus de Ranagh was Succeeded by his Son and heir

Robert who is designed in Antient Deeds and Charters that are Still Extant Robertus filius Duncani de Atholia when in the 1362 the 33 year of the Reign of King David the Second he had a grant from that Monarch Pro fideli Servitio Suo de Terris de Ferrel as the Charter Still preserved in the Rolls of that Prince bears[1] This Robertus Filius Duncani de Atholia one of the Ancestors of the Robertsons of Strowan Married one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John Stirling of Glenesk, Sir Alex[r] Lindsay Son to Sir David Lindsay of Crawfurd having married the other Coheir, and had Duncanus his heir and Successor and Jean a Daughter who was Married to Alexander Murray[2] for vouching this point of fact there is a Charter in the Old Rolls[3] Granted by Robertus filius [page 178.] Duncani de Atholia to Alexander Murray of the Lands of Fothergill with the Marriage of Jean daughter to the said Robert and one of the heirs of Glenesk This Robertus filius Duncani was Succeeded his Son and heir Viz:

Duncanus De Atholia whom I find in a very Authentick Deed designed Duncanus de Atholia Dominus de Ranagh who was Sent to England as one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James the first.[4] He was not Indeed one of the first that were Sent up upon the finishing of the Treaty in the 1424 in which the King was Releived. But there was an Article in the Treaty that the Hostages might from time to time be exchanged for others of the Same Rank Quality

[1] Carta in Rotulis Regis David Secundi Ad Annum 1362.

[2] In the old Latent Rolls I have Seen in M[r] Hamilton of Wishaws hands and also in the Learned M[r] Anderson the Great Antiquary.

[3] Ibidem.

[4] Rymers Fœdera Angliæ Ad Annum 1432.

& Fortune. Accordingly in the 1432 there is an Act for Changing or Exchanging of the Hostages that were lying in England for the Kings Ransom Intituled De Obsidebus Transferrendis.[1] There are a great many Exchanged and among others there is the Laird of Strowan who is thereto as we have observed design'd Duncanus de Atholia Dominus de Ranagh is
[page 179.] Sent to England to Remain as an Hostage for the King of Scotlands Ransom in the Room and in place of Sir William Meldrum Knight who was Laird of Meldrum of that Ilk in the Shyre of Aberdeen And a gentleman of one of the fairest Estates in all that County and which went with his Daughter and Sole heir Mariota de Meldrum Domina ejusdem as I find her designed by Marriage to William Seatton younger Son to Alexander Dominus de Gordon [2] who was the Ancestor of the Seatons of Gordon, Pittmedden Muny &c. This Duncanus de Atholia Dominus de Rañagh was Succeeded by his Son and Heir Viz:

Robert designed Robertus Reoch Macdonoquhy [3] who had the honour to do his Country a peice of very Loyal and Remarkable Service that ought never to be forgotten and Since no time can possibly ever deface the Merit of it. Upon the deplorable and ever lamentable death of the best of Kings, James the first in the year 1437. As all Ranks of people throughout the Kingdom were filled with abhorrence and Indignation at the Odiousness of the Parriceid & Murder of
[page 180.] So Excellent a Prince So this Gentleman the head of the Clandonochy the Laird of Strowans Ancestor Seems to have been Touched in a very Singular Manner which put him with more than Ordinary Zeall to find out the Cheif Actors in that Dismal Tragedy So hearing it Suggested that Robert Stewart Master of Athole the Grandson and heir apparent of Walter Earl of Athole the Chief Architect and Contriver of this Black Treason had fled up to the Country of Athole where he hoped his Interest or the woods or the Mountains of that Highland Contry would Afford him a Safe Retreat if not a Protection

[1] Rymers Fœdera Angliæ Ad Annum 1432.

[2] Chartulary of Arbroath in the Lawyers Library at Edinburgh ad Annum 1454. Whereby the Ward of her Son and heir is Assigned to James Forbes of that Ilk.

[3] Dr Milnes Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld M.S.S.

But no Sooner had this Gallant Brave Gentleman Robert Reoch Mac Donoquhy heard that he lurked in these parts But Inspired by Heaven and true Loyalty He resolved at any Rate to Apprehend the Traiter and bring him to Justice. For that end having Raised a Considerable Body of his Clan, Kindred and Tennants and being Acquainted with the Woods and Mountains he made a Shift and had the Honour to Apprehend the Master of Athole and with him Severall of his Accomplices who were all brought to Edinburgh Arraigned and [page 181.] executed with unprecedented Severity[1] of which all our Historys are full and to which I can add Nothing. In Commemoration of this Signall and Eminent Service to the Croun and the Kingdom he had a Charter Expide under the Great Seall Erecting, Uniting and Incorperating the Lands of Strowan into a Barony Called the Barony of Strowan. The Charter is Still as I am informed extant.[2]

In the preamble is Set furth the Onerous Cause of the Grant to be the Zeall and Courage Expressed by per Robertum Reoch Mac Donnoquhy the Grantee in bringing that Monstrous Criminal the Master of Athole to Justice To perpetuate the Memory of this Noble and Valorous Achievement the family of Strowan have ever Since that time Carried a Wild man Chained lying under the Escutcheon of their Arms for a Compartment a peculiar Honourary Distinction in Heraldry which only four in the whole Kingdom are honoured with the Duke of Douglas the Earl of Perth The Laird of Strowan and the Laird of Dundas of that Ilk.[3] I must take the Liberty to take Notice of a Mistake of an Author of Great Credit and [page 182.] Reputation a Good friend of my own Dr Patrick Abercromby, in his 'Martiall Atchievements of the Scotts Nation,' who writes that it was Robert Graham one of the most daring of all the Regiceides that the Laird of Strowan took prisoner Whereas from the Charter and Dr Milns lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld its evident it was Robert Master of Athole But perhaps Robert Graham might likely enough have gone to

[1] Buchannan Drummond and our other Historians.

[2] I am Informed the Laird of Strowan has Still the Charter in his Charter-Chest.

[3] Mackenzies page 96 & Nisbet Heraldry page 330.

Athole with the Master of Athole and was Apprehended along with him and that might give rise to the Doctors Mistake of the one for the other. How Soon this Gentleman Robert Reoch MacDonnoqūhy had the Charter Expede the great Seall of the Lands and Barony of Strowan he Assumed from thence the Designation of Dominus De Strowan And Patronimicallie in the Irish way Robertus filius Duncani Dominus de Strowan That Is Robert the Son of Duncan when he grants a write to Humphrey Murray of Ogilvy one of the Ancestors of the
[*page 183.*] Murrays of Abercairny which I have Seen [1] The Seall of the Granter was appended to the Deed in a Triangular Sheild Three Wolves heads erased Supported by two Ratch hounds and on the Circumference of the Sheild Circumscribed Sigillum Roberti filii Duncani. During the frequency of the fewds that then So universally prevailled This Gallant man had Some difference with Robert Forrester of Torwood Annent the Lands of Little Dunkeld that the Laird of Strowan claimed Some Sort of Right to Land which Bishop Bruce of Dunkeld had fewed out or given Some Right of to Torwood who was his Nephew by his Sister [2] He the Laird of Strowan ravaged the Lands in Dispute and on his way to Perth with Some of his Kindred Clan and Dependers was met by Torwood on the Eastward of the Church of Ochtergavin upon which a Sharp Conflict ensued wherein much blood was Shed on both Sides. In the Scuffle the Laird of Strowan received a Mortall wound
[*page 184.*] in the head which proved in the Event fattall to him and the Cause of his Death. However he found means to get his wounds dressed and got his head tyed about with a Linnen Cloath got to the Toun of Perth where the King and the Court then happened to reside And Apprehending his death to be near Approaching he got a new Charter under the great Seall of the Lands of Strowan in Anno 1446 and upon that returning to his oun Country was Infeft in that part of his Estate and Just thereafter he died.[3] my Author Says Venet

[1] In the Charter-Chest of the House of Abercairnie in the Year 1446.

[2] Doctor Milns lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld Manuscript in the Lawyers Liberary at Edinburgh.

[3] Dr Milne mentions in the 1446 That Bishop Bruce of Dunkeld met with great trouble and Molestation in the 1446 from quæadam Alpinatem as he calls him

Perth ad Regem et Expedivit novam Suam Infeodationem [*page 185.*]
Terrarum de Strowan in Mercedem pro Captione Magistri
Atholiæ And Soon thereafter he died in the 1446 as hath been
Said from this great man of the family of Strowan his oun
Immediate Son Assumed the Patronimicall designation of
Robertson or MacRobert and ever Since has been Transmitted
to his Posterity as their Sirname: for before this time the
family of Strowan had no fixed Sirnames but were as all the
heads of the great Tribes in the Highlands were only Designed
Patronimically as the Second in the Line of the[1] was called
Robertus Duncani that is Robert the Son of Duncan his Son
Duncanus Roberti and his Son again Robertus Duncani
Dominus de Strowan But Still they Retained the Character-
istick of the Clandonnoquhy[2] Or as my Author Says Tribus
Duncani Hiberniæ Clandonnoquhy. This Robert the Son of
Duncan of Strowan Married Margaret Daughter of Sir John
Stewart of Bute[3] who was of a Naturall Son of King Robert
the Second the first of the Line and Race of the Kings of the [*page 186.*]
Stewarts by whom he had Alexander his Son and heir who
is called Patronimically as his predecessors were Alexander
Roberti that is Alexander Robertson of Alexander the Son of
Robert This Alexander the head of the Clan Donnoquhy of
the House of Strowan being in ill Terms with Bishop Lauder
of Dunkeld as his father had been with Bishop Bruce his pre-
decessor Came doun from Athole with a great number of his
Clan and people Cheifly Bowmen 'Sagittarii' as they are Called,
And Surprised the Bishop in the Cathedrall Church, while he
was Celebrating the High Mass, upon which for his Safety he
and all that were at the Service were obliged to retire. The

[1] Something omitted here.

Robert Reoch Mac Donnoquhy Anent the Lands of Little Dunkeld the Bishop had given to his Nephew Forrester of Torwood. Ipse Robertus Cum equitavit versus Perth et ad Orientalem partem Eclesiæ de Ochtergaven obvium habuit datum Forrester et Subito Se impaterat ubi Robertus lethaliter Vulnaratus in Capite non Statum Occubuit Sed ligaris favoris Caput Linthio with a white Cloath Venit Perth ad Regem et expectavit nowam Suam Infœadationem Terrarum de Strowan in Mercedem pro Captione Magistri Atholiæ, et recedens Capta possessione Occubuit.

[2] Dr Milnes Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld ad Annum 1446.

[3] Lady Isobell Hays Birthbrieff under the Great Seall in the year 1635 in the Archives.

Bishop Complain'd to the King of the thing who would have Carried it far against the Laird of Strowan if it had not been made up by means of the Lord Glamis who was then great Master of the Household and in a high degree of favour with King James the Second And that it might be the more
[*page 187.*] Quickly Transacted he Married the Lord Glamis's Daughter without any Marriage Portion[1] This was in the year 1452. And what the Author of the Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld Says, meaning Dr Milne, is further Confirmed by a Charter under the great Seall of a great many Lands in Athole and Broadalbine in Conjunct Infeoftment and liferent to Alexander Robertson of Strowan et Elisabethe Sponsa Sue filiæ Patricii Domini Glamis in the year 1452.[2] This Robert Mac Donnochy of Strowan or as he is otherways designed Robertus Duncani de Strowan had beside Alexander his Son the heir of his family Severall daughters Margaret designed Roberti filia filii Duncani who was Married to Sir Collin Campbell of Glenurchy who was the Son of the house of Lochow And the Ancestor of the Earl of Broadalbine[3] She was his Second wife and had a Son to him John Campbell who was Bishop of the Isles.

[*page 188.*] Another Daughter was married to Andrew Murray Son and heir Apparent at that time to Sir Humphrey Murray of Ogilvy and Abercairny[4] an antient family in the County of Perth where they have long continued in Lustre And of this Lady the house of Abercairny are Descended. Elizabeth another daughter of this Robert the Son of Duncan was married to George Le Menzies as he is designed filius et heres Apparens Johannis de Menzies de Weem and the Lady is designed Elizabetha filia Roberti filii Duncani Domini de Strowan They have a Charter under the great Seall in Conjunct Infeoftment of Severall parts of the Barony of the Weem in the year 1450.[5]

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[1] Dr Milns lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld So often Cited has this Story of Strowans Attack on Bishop Lauder Just as I have Related it.

[2] Carta in Publicis Archivis Jaccobi Secundi ad Annum 1452.

[3] Papers of Glenurchy I have Seen. they Call her the Clandonachy race and people.

[4] Carta penes Dominum Abercairny.

[5] Carta in Publicis Archivis Edinburgi ad Annum 1452.

Alexander the next in the Line of this Antient honourable family was designed as we have observed Patronimically Alexander Roberti and Alexander Robertson of Strowan being the first of the family that fixed the Sirname of Robertson as the Hereditary Sirname and Descendents of Robert.

He married first Elizabeth Lyon daughter of Patrick Lord Glamis Great Master of the Household Magister Hospitii to King James the Second by whom he had Patrick his Eldest Son and heir Apparent who Carried on the Line of the House [*page 189.*] of Strowan and Margaret who Married George Earl of Eroll [1] of her this noble family is Linealy Descended and all the Illustrious Branches thereof Since that time I could not Learn how this great man behaved or what Side he Leaned to in those Convulsions of State that happened in the time of King James the third in the Contentions betwixt him and that part of the Nobility that Set his Son at their head and ended So fatally to the Misfortunate King himself But I find from an Authentick Document [2] That how Soon the Government was Settled under King James the fourth in 1488 The Ministry in the young Kings Name But by Authority of Parliament named certain Noblemen and Gentlemen to Exercise Justice and to Suppress all Sorts of Disorders in their oun bounds and in these Adjoining till the Kings age of Twentie one years There are for the Bounds of Athole The Earl of Athole and Alexander Robertson of Strowan. This Alexander Robertson of Strowan after the Death of his first Lady Elisabeth Lyon [*page 190.*] Married to his Second wife Dame Elizabeth Stewart Daughter of John Earl of Athole Lord Balveny who was Utterine brother to King James the Second [3] of a Son of this Marriage a Branch of the family of the Robertsons of the House of Strowan are Descended.

But here its proper enough to observe that Patrick Macalaster or Patrick Robertson Son and heir Apparent of Alex-

[1] Carta penes Comitatum de Eroll I have Seen.

[2] Black Acts of Parliament. Caput 8.

[3] Charter under the Great Seall to Alexander Robertson of Strowan and Elizabeth Stewart his wife in the publick Registers at Edinburgh 1508 And Sir James Balfour in his Collections Calls her daughter to the first Earl of Athole of the Line of the Stewarts of Lorn.

ander Robertson of Strowan Married Margt Stewart Daughter of John Earl of Athole by the Lady Eleanora Sinclair his wife Daughter of William Earl of Orkney and Caithnes who was Lord High Chancellour of Scotland in the Reign of King James the Second [1] by whom he had William who was heir of the family after the death of his Grandfather who died in the
[page 191.] 1508 As appears Clearly from a Document I have Seen in the Registers of the Privy Seall [2] This William Robertson of Strowan thinking it Seems he had been rigorously used by the Bishop of Dunkeld who must be Bishop Broun in Some Sort or other resented the matter to a very high degree and used that Prelate in a Rougher manner than was indeed usuall to Treat persons of that Character and function But the Bishop being a good natured easie man out of a regard of the relation that Strowan had to the house of Glamis the matter was let fall [3] Dr Alexander Milne then Rector of Monifith and Officiall of Dunkeld Afterward Abbot of Cambuskenneth and the first Learned President of the Colledge of Justice in his Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld Inveighs Bitterly against the Laird of Strowan for having Affronted the Bishop of Dunkeld his Diocesian He runs him up Patronimically through a Line of his Ancestors calling him in his History Willielmus Mac
[page 192.] Alaster Patrick Mac Alaster Mac Robert Mac Donnachy that is the Son of Patrick the Son of Alexander the Son of Robert the Son of Duncan who was his Ancestor in the Reign of King James the first and designed as we formerly observed in these Memoirs Dominus de Ranagh and was one of the Hostages Sent to England for the Ransom of King James the first. Some of our Historians particularly writes that at this time Soon after the Arrival of the Duke of Albany to the Regency from France in the 1514 He caused Apprehend and Execute at Creif for a train and Tract of Depredations MacRobertus Strowanus But this I do not take to be the head of the family the Laird of Strowan himself But Some Branch of the family

[1] This Same Earl in his draught of the House of Athole Mentions that the father Alexander of Strowan and his Eldest Son Married two Sisters.

[2] In Publicis Archivis Edinburgi ad Annum 1508.

[3] Dr Alexander Milnes Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld that have been so often Cited by me in this Memorial.

that had run into a Dissolute course of Life at least I cannot think this was the head of the family but Some Remoter Branch of the House.

Sir James Balfour in his Annalls Calling him Donald Robertson of Strowan Weakens the Authority of it Self For wee See plainly from an Authentick Document Dr Milnes Lives of the Bishops of Dunkeld that the Laird of Strowans Name was not Donald but William[1] Since that Learned author [page 193.] before cited is So very Exact as to his Patronimicall Descent from four of his Ancestors there is no Doubt but he is right in his Name also. And Since Dr Milne is So very Particular as his treatment and ill usage of the Bishop of Dunkeld its not to be doubted but that he would have laid hold of that Opportunity of observing Such a Stroak and Judgment from Heaven on a man that had come that Length in wickedness as to abuse and Maletreat a father of the Church and a Bishop But this by the Bye.

To William Robertson of Strowan Succeeded Robert Robertson of Strowan his Son who married Margaret daughter and heir of John MacEan of Ardnamurchane another Antient Branch of the family of the Lords of the Isles for Instructing this Allaiance with the heiress of Ardnamurchane There is a Charter under the Great Seall Confirming a Deed by him of the fee of his Estate Willielmo Robertson filio Suo et herede [page 194.] Apparenti Reserving his oun Liferent and a Reasonable liferent to Mariota MacEan Sponse Sua dated in the year 1546[2] and the father died Soon thereafter and his Son is that Same year retoured to him But this William Robertson of Strowan died without Issue Male and was Succeeded by Donald Robertson of Strowan his brother and heir Male[3] He married

Daughter of by whom he had a Son his heir, Robert Robertson of Strowan who married Agnes MacRynald Daughter of Reynald MacDonald of Moydart

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[1] Dr Milne Calls him William Mac Patrick MackAlaster MacRobert Mac Donnochy per alias dictus Struan Cujus erat Dominus.

[2] This write I have Seen in the Registers of the Privy Seall in the Archives.

[3] Retour of Alexander Robertson of Strowan to William his and to Donald of Strowan his in the 1681.

Captain of the Clan Ronald[1] and had Alexander his Son and heir Apparent whom in the 1626 he married to Margaret Graham daughter to Mr. George Graham of Inchbrackœ whose Ancestor no further back than his great Grandfathers father was Patrick Graham a Younger Son of William the first Earl of the most
[*page 195.*] noble family of Montrose There is a Charter under the Great Seall in the public Archives In Implement of a Contract of Marriage betwix Alexander Robertson fier of Strowan with Consent of his father Robert Robertson of Strowan and his mother Agnes Mac Reynald and Margaret Graham daughter of Mr. George Graham of Inchbrackœ dated at Dunkeld in the year 1626 of this Marriage there was Issue Alexander Robertson of Strowan who in the year 1681 was Served and Retoured heir to all his Ancestors and progenitors as far up as Robert called Reoch Duncani who died at the faith an peace of King James the Second as we have Shown in this Memorial Anno 1446. He is served heir to Alexander Robertson of Strowan his father Pater

To Robert Robertson of Strowan his Grandfather his Avus

To Donald Robertson of Strowan his Great Grandfather his Proavus

[*page 196.*] To William Robertson of Strowan his Great Great Grand Uncle

To Robert Robertson of Strowan his, Great, Great, Great, Grand father his Abavus

To William Robertson of Strowan his Great Great Great Great Grand father Attavus Suus who died at the faith and peace of King James the 5th as in the Retour.

To Robert Robertson of Strowan his Great, Great, Great, Great, Great Grand father Tritavus Suus

To Alexander Robertson of Strowan his Great, Great, Great, Great, Great, Great Grandfather Pater Tritavi Sui who dyed at the faith and peace of King James the 4th In the 1508 And,

To Robert Duncanson that is Robertus Duncani his Great, Great, Great, Great, Great, Great, Great Grandfather Avus Tritavi Sui qui obiit ad fidem et pacem Serenissime

[1] Carta in Rotulis ad Annum 1626.

Principis Jacobi Secundi Regis Scotorum which we know was in the Year[1] 1446.

This Alexander Robertson of Strowan who was Served and Retoured So far Back to his predecessors Married a Daughter Janet of Liv[t] Generall Baillie of Lethem Son to William Baillie of Lamington his wife was Janet Bruce Daughter of Sir William Bruce of Stanehouse in the County of Stirling and heir to his Mother—Daughter and Heir to John Baillie of Lethem in the County of Stirling The Lady Strowan was Sister to James Lord Forrester by Marriage of one of the Daughters and Coheirs of George Lord Forrester of Corstorphin and to William Baillie of Torwood father to William Late Lord Forrester and great Aunt to George the present Lord Forrester by whom he had Issue. [*page 197.*]

Alexander Robertson the present head of the family of Strowan a Gentleman of Exceeding Good Parts both by Nature and Acquired who is Master of a great deall of Good Sense of a Lively Witt facetious and Intertaining which makes his Company much Coveted and Courted by all of a Polite Taste that have the honour and happiness of his Acquaintance.

The Family of Strowan has from time to time produced many honourable Cadets and Branches from their family As the Robertsons in France who its Said are Descended of a Younger Son of the house of Strowan who went over to France among the Auxiliary Troops that went from Scotland with Bernard Stewart Lord Aubigney a Nephew of the house of Darnly when in the 1484 he came over to Scotland as Ambassador from France to Renew the Antient League betwixt the Two Kingdoms on the Death of Lewis the Eleventh They Signalized themselves for their Valour Courage & Conduct upon all Occasions particularly this Gentleman Mr. Robertson of the house of Strowan is very highly Extolled by many Authors particularly by Bishop Lesslie of Ross in his History of Scotland and is also taken notice of with great honour by a later Author my worthy learned friend D[r] Patrick [*page 201.*][2]

[1] Carta in Cancellaria S.D.N.R. ad Annum 1681. Mense Februarii.

[2] Pages 198-200 inclusive of MS. are blank.

Abercrombie in his Martiall Achivements of the Scotts Nation, p. 463 Volume 2d.

[*page 202.*] One of the first and principal branches of the House of Strowan are the Robertsons of Ludd in Athole and County of Perth whom I have found more than Once Allaying in Marriage with Some of the best familys.

There is Another family of Reputation and Character of the Robertsons of the House of Strowan Viz: The Robertsons of Faiscallie in Perthshyre.

Another Branch of the house of Strowan is Robertson of Muirton.

Robertson of Newbigging is another Branch of the house of Strowan and both Newbigging and Muirton are Matriculate in the Lyon Register.

[*page 203.*] Those of the Sirname of Collier of whom is the Earl of Portmore is for Certain a branch and a Descendant of the Robertsons of this Antient and honourable family of Strowan as they oun themselves. Their Ancestor was of a Younger branch of the family of Strowan Collonell Walter Collier the first Conspicous person among the Colliers was a Descendant of the family of Strowan as it is Still ownd on all hands and that the Ancestor of the Earl of Portmore was a Robertson a Branch from the family of Strowan Changed his name from Robertson to Collier having got out of Scotland to Holland for a Slaughter in a Collier Ship from Culross to Holland where being a brave man and entering into the Service of the States Attained to be a Collonell and laid the foundation of the Portmore family who oun their Descent from the Robertsons of the House of Strowan and value themselves upon their being branched from So Antient and So honourable a Family who upon Severall Occasions have done their Country Very Seasonable and Acceptable Services.

[*page 205.*][1]

[1] Page 204 and part of page 205 of MS. are blank.

And[1] by the time must be the licentious man that was Executed by order of D. John Duke of Albany who was Governour in the Minority of James the 5th Anno 1516. from the Histories he was taken at his Uncle John Crightons house who was Strathurd and I suppose the heir Male of George Earl of Caithness for James of Ruthven was the Earl of Caithnes's brother and was Provost of Edinburgh. So I say it has been this Alexander that was Executed at the Skeat of Creif.

Robert Robertson of Strowan who was married to Agnes Macrynold Daughter to Captain of Clan Ronald and marries their Eldest Son Robert to Margaret Grahame daughter to Mr. George Grahame of Inchbrakoe Anno 1626 might well have a Second Son Walter who for a Slaughter fled in a Collier to Holland and for being concealed in a Coalpit at Culross & getting over in a Coallier to Holland Settled there and called himself Collier he Came to be a Collonell in the Service of the States.

Robertson beareth Argent Thre Boars heads Erased gules [*page 206.*] the Cheif was Robertson of Strowan in the Shyre of Perth. This family is Originally a Branch of the Macdonalds. Duncan their Ancestor designed de Atholia had a Grant from King David the Second of the Lands of Ranach[2] which is Still to be Seen in the Records.

Robert Called Patronimically Robertus Duncani de Strowan lived under King James the first and was the person that apprehended Walter Earl of Athole and brought him to Justice for the horrid Murder of King James the first and upon that Account the family of Strowan Carrie on a Copartment a man hanging in Chains from him it was his family took the Sirname of Robertson that is the posterity and Descendents of Robert.

Alexander Robertson of Strowan his Son who flourished under King James the Third.

There is a Charter in the Register to Alexander Robertson of Strowan & Elizabeth Lyon his Spouse Daughter of Patrick Lord Glamis Magister Hospitii dated in 1452.

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[1] This sentence follows a blank space—some words apparently omitted.

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[2] Carta in Publicis Archivis.

[*page 209.*][1]

MEMORIAL of the Antient and Honourable Family of the FRASERS more Particularly of the House of DORES in the County of KINCARDINE.

Its Agreed by all our Antiquaries and Historians that the family of the Frasers are among the Magnates and Proceres Regni Scotiæ As Soon as we have any Records to guide and Direct us The Chartulary of Newbottle[2] and other Authentic Vouchers Still extant put this out of Question. The most Antient possessions the Frasers family had was in the South and were Lords Domini de Twedale et Vicomitis de Traquoquair which I take it then Comprehended the whole County of Twedale of them was that Glorious and Illustrious Hero Sir Simon Frasser who Defeat three bodies of the English in one day at Roslyn Moor near Edinburgh in the 1307[3] He left
[*page 210.*] No * Two Daughters who were heirs to his Estate the One was Married to Sir Gilbert Hay of Locheruard Ancestor to the present Marquis of Twedale with whom he got the Estate of Twedle and the Shirrifship of the County And the other Daughter was Married to Sir Malcom Fleeming Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton with whom he got the Barony of Biggar And this gave Occasion to these Two Noble familys to Carry to This day the Coat of Arms of the Frasers Viz: The three Frases or Strawberry leaves in their Respective Atchivements.[4]

The Direct and Immediate Ancestor of the antient family of the Frasers of Dores was Sir Alexander Fraser Knight who was Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland in the Reign of King Robert the Bruce to whom in all the Vicissitudes of fortune that befell that Glorious Prince he adherred with the most Inviolable firmness and fidelity. He got into a High Degree

[1] Pages 207 and 208 of MS. are blank. * Perhaps for 'only.'

[2] Chartulary of Newbottle in the Lawyers Liberary at Edinburgh.

[3] All our Historians Extoll this Gallant Gentleman Sir Simon Fraser to the Very Skyes and Dr Abercromby has written his life to which I referr.

[4] Mr Nisbets Heraldry and other Histories.

of favour with the King his Master and Sovereign who to Reward the Loyalty and uncommon Merit of So faithfull a Subject heaped honours and favours on him gave him many Grants and Charters of Lands. But with Respect to these I will Confine my Self in this Memorial of Such of them as I have [page 211.] had the honour to See and peruse in the hands of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronet from whom he had the honour to be Descended.

The first in a Charter granted by King Robert Dilecto et fideli Suo Domino Alexandro Fraser Militi de omnibus Terris Suis de Strachethyn de Essaly Balbrochy et de Achincroshs Dicto Alexandro et heredibus Suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et Hereditate per omnes redas Metas et Divisas Suas in Unam liberam Baroniam Faciendo nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Alexander et heredes Sui Forensicum Servitium quantum pertinent ad Baroniam Predictum In Cujus Rei Testimonium Presenti Carte Nostri Sigillum Nostrum Precipimus Appone Apud Air Primo die Mensis Novembris Anno Regni Nostri Decimo that is in the Year of our Lord 1316. Testibus Bernardo Abbati de Aberbrothock Cancellario Nostro, Thoma Ranulphi Comita Moraviæ nepoti Nostro Johanne de Monteath, [page 212.] Jacobo de Douglas et Alexandro de Meyners Militibus.[1]

But by Reason this Memorial may Come to be read and Considered by Some who may not So well read or Understand the Style of old Charters in Latin I have translated it into English keeping as Exactly by the Original as possibly may be which is as follows.

Robert by the Grace of God King of Scotts Know ye we have given and Granted and by the tenor hereof gives and Grants to our well beloved Sir Alexander Fraser Knight for his Service and Homage done to us all and haill the Lands of Strachychen Essaly Balebrochy and Achincroshs with their Pertinents to be held of the Said Sir Alexander and his heirs of Us and our Heirs in one entire Barony In Testimony whereof we have caused Append our Great Seall to this our Deed. Att Air the first day of November the tenth year of our Reign.

[1] The Originall Charter is Still preserved in the Archives of the family of Dores.

Before these Witnesses Bernard Abbot of Aberbrothock our Chancellour, Thomas Randolph Earl of Murray our Nephew John Monteath, James Douglas, and Alexander Meinyers all Knights. The Tenth year of the Kings Reign is the Year 1316.

[*page 213.*] There are marked in the Inventaries of the Charters by this Prince Twelve Severall Charters whereby he gives Dilecto et fideli Sue Alexandro Fraser Milite the Lands of the Thanedom of Coure and Craiginins Glasculloch the Barony of Kinardie Strathean the Lands of Panbryde Culpersack Broxmouth Carding with the fishing of the Loch of Sheen &c.[1] But the Royall Bounty to Sir Alexander Fraser did not Stop here for about this time King Robert of a further Distinguishing mark of his favour bestowed upon him his own Sister Lady Mary Bruce in Marriage. There is a Charter whereby the King gives Dilecto et fideli Suo Alexandro Fraser Milite Sex Acras terræ Arrabilis jacentes in Tenemento de Achincarny juxta Manoriam Nostrum de Kincairdin Tenendum et Habendum eidem Alexandro et Heredibus Suis inter ipsum et Mariam Bruce Sponsam Suam Sororem Nostram dilectam legitime Procrealis in unam liberam Hostelagium Cum Comune pastura Thanagi Nostri de Kincardine Apud Kynross Vicessimo Secundo die Mensis Septembris Anno Regni Nostri Decimo Octavo: He

[*page 214.*] was afterward Slain in the Service of his Lawfull Sovereign and his Country at the Batle of Duplin on the 3d August 1332.[2] He left Issue by his wife afore Said Lady Mary Bruce Daughter of Robert Earl of Carrick and Sister to King Robert the first. John his Eldest Son who left no other Issue Save a Daughter his Heir Dame Margaret Fraser who was Married to Sir William Keith Marishall of Scotland whose heir of Line and at Law was again Married to Alexander the first Earl of Huntly and thereby got a great Estate in the Northern Parts and upon that Account it is the Duke of Gordon Carries the Coat of Fraser in the third Quarter of his Graces Atchivement.

Sir William Fraser another Son of the Lord Chamberlain

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[1] In Invent: Rotulis Roberti Primi.

[2] Buchannan Boethius and the other Historians.

had the Lands of Cowie a Thanedom and the Lands of Essentully from King David the Second his Cousin. Also he had a Grant from the Same Prince De Omnibus et Singulis terris nostros Thanagii de Duiris The Original Charter I have Seen and had the honour to peruse in the Custody of Sir Peter [*page 215.*] Fraser of Dores Baronet and is as follows—David Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum Omnibus Probis Hominibus totius terre Salutem Sciatis, Nos Dedisse Consescisse et hac Presenti Carta Nostra Confirmasse Dilecto Consanguineo Nostro Alexandro Fraser Omnes & Singulas Terras Nostras Thanagii De Durrys Cum pertinent Jacent: Infra Vicecomitatum de Kincardyn Tenend: & Habend: eidem Alexandro et heredibus Suis de Nobis et heredibus Nostris in feodo et Herditate in Unam integram liberam Baroniam per omnes Rectas Metas et Divisas Suas in Boscis & planis in pratis et pasturis in Moris Marssiis viii. Similis Aquis Stagnis Molendinis Multarii et earum Sequentis Uncaptionibus Venationibus et Piscariis Cum furca & fossa Succa et Soco Cum Thole & Them et Infranquand theif et cum omnibus et Singulis Libertatibus Commoditatibus Asiamentis et Justis pertinentibus quibuscunq, ad dictas terras Spectantibus Seu Spectare Valentibus libere quiete plenarie honorifice et in pace Faciendo inde Annuatim Sectas tres & Tria placeta Nostra Capitalia Vicomitatus de Kincairdin ac Servitium unius Archie- [*page 216.*] tenentis ad Exercitum Nostrum pro Omni alio Servitio que de dictis terris Aliquo tempore exigi potuerunt Seu Requir[t]: In Cujus Rei Testimonium presenti Carte Sigillum nostrum precepimus Apponi Apud Edin[r] quarto die Mensis Septembris Anno Regni Nostri Quadragesimo Testibus Patricio Epispico Brechin Cancellario nostro Roberto Senescallo Scotiæ Comiti de Strathern Nepoti Nostro &[c].[1]

This Sir Alexander Fraser who thus got the Barony of Dores Married Janet Second daughter and heir of William Earl of Ross There is a Charter by Walterus de Lessly Miles Dominus de Ross et Euphemia Ross Sponsa Sua Unanimi Consensu et Assignii dilectis Confratri et Sorore Nostro Alexandro Fraser et Janeta Ross Sponsa Sua et eorum Alteri & Uteris vivendi

[1] This Charter is in the Charter Chest of the family of Dores preserved with that due Care that So Noble a monument Deserves.

totas et Integras terras Nostras de Achinchagle & terras de Meikle Fintra Cum pertinent: Jacent: in Comitate Buchanie Infra Comitate de Aberdien nec non terras Nostras de Erkleton
[*page 217.*] cum pertinent: Jacent: in Dominio Galwidie Infra Viccomiti de Wigton et Annuum reditum Octodecem Liberarum Sterlingorum Annuatum levand: et Precipiend: ad duas Annis terminus Usualis Penticostis Viz: & Sancti Martini in hieme per equalis portionis de totis & Integris terris de Fearndonald in Ross cum pertinent: Jacent: Infra Vicecomitatum de Inverness in Meram liberam et Legitimam Excambiam ac in Recompensationem Contentationem & Satisfactionem dictorum Alexandri Militis et Joneta ac heredem Suorum pro Universis et Singulis Suis partibus hereditariis Terrarum de Ross Cum pertinent: Jacent: Infra Viscomitat: de Inverness Tenend: & habend: dicti Alexander et Joneta Sponsa Sua et eorum Alteri diutius viventi et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus deficientibus heredibus Legitimis dicte Jonete quibuscunq[b][1] To this Solemn Agreement which bears date at Aberdeen the 4th day of July 1735 Sir Walter Lessly Appends his Seall before the Earls of Douglas and March Sir Archibald Douglas Sir Robert Erskine and Sir William Dishington Knights.

[*page 218.*] This Sir Alexander Fraser of Dores and Cowie did marrie to his Second wife Dame Elizabeth Hamilton daughter of Sir David Hamilton of Cadiow Ancestor to his Grace the Duke of Hamilton[2] In the 1400 there is a Charter granted by him which I saw in the hands of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores where in he is designed Dominus Alexander Fraser Dominus Baroniarum de Cowie et de Durrys whereby he gives to Alexandro Fraser filio Suo dilecto his well beloved Son terras de Knoclowies, Butchary and Belfuckachry in Baronia de Durris to be held of him and the heirs of his Second Marriage but in the want of Such Heirs failling he provides him in the whole Barony of Dores which actually happened for there being no Issue of this Second Marriage on the demise of Sir Alexander his father he came to the Actual possession of the whole Estate

[1] I have Seen this write in the Custody of the Lord Salton.

[2] in Sir Peter Frasers hands dated apud Aberdeen. Confirmed 5 October at Aberdeen by Robert 3.

lands and Barony of Dores. Which is afterwards Confirmed by a Charter under the Great Seall by King James the first in the Year 1436 in the hands of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores its dated as I take it from the Originall grant of the Croun and bears date the eight day of August the 25 year of the Kings Reign, that is Anno 1431[1] He married Hellen Daughter of [page 219.] Straiton of Lauriston then and long afterward a very flouris-ing family in the County of Kincairdin[2] And had a Son of his own Name Alexander Fraser of Dores to Succeed him in his Estate and who Carried doun the Line and Succession of the family I have found Nothing Concerning this Gentleman in the Archives of his family not So much as his Name mentioned in any of the Writes that are Extant. But I have found mention made of him in an Authentick Document I have Seen and perused. its an Inquest Inquisitia facta apud Kincardine Coram Patricio Barclay vicecomitate Deputo de Kincardin Decimo quarto die Mensis Aprilis 1461 per probos et Fidelis Subscriptos Viz.

Alexandrum Straiton de Eodem Alexandrum Fraser de Dorres Gilbertum Midleton de Eodem Willielmum Graham de Morphy Alexandrum Straiton de Craggy Johannem Allardice Willielmum Gairden de Drumley Robertum Mortimer de Ballando Georgeium Ramsay de Cumberland &c qui Jurati dicant quod quondam Alexander Fraser Miles Avus Alexandri [page 220.] Fraser Militis latoris presentium obiit Vestitis & Seisitis ud de Feodo ad Pacem et fidem Domini Nostri Regis in totam et Integram Baroniam de Cowie Cum pertinent: Jacent: Infra Vic comitat: de Kincairdine &c[3]

This is the Same Laird of Dores whom the History of the Antient and noble family of Arburthnot Composed by the Learned Mr. Alexander Arburthnot Principall of the Kings College at Aberdeen[4] Married Gilly Daughter of David

[1] Penes Dominum Petrum Fraser de Dores Baronetum which I perused with other of his family writes and from whence this Memorial is Drawn up and Composed.

[2] C. P. Fr. De Dores.

[3] This Service I have Seen in the hands of the Lord Salton the Originall with the Sealls Appended as was then usual.

[4] In the hands of the Viscount Arburthnot.

Arburthnot of that Ilk Ancestor to the present Viscount of Arburthnot and had a Son his heir.

William Fraser of Dores who was a person of Considerable Account in the Reign of King James the fourth he gets a Charter[1] from the Croun of the fee of his Estate and Barony of Dores in the Resignation of his father Alexander Fraser of Dores reserving his own liferent. The Charter is Expede the great Seall in the 1506. I have also found this Gentleman William Fraser of Dores Witness to a Mortification by Robert Arburthnot of that Ilk of a Chaplainry in the Church of
[page 221.] Arburthnot dated the 30 of Maij 1505[2] Coram hisce Testibus Willielmo Fraser de Dores Roberto Allardice et Wilhelmo Arburthnot. He married Margaret Daughter of . . . James Gordon of Haddo[3] and had a Son his heir.

Alexander Fraser of Dores who married Cristian Arburthnot daughter of Sir Robert Arburthnot of that Ilk Ancestor to the Viscount of Arburthnot[4] by whom he had Alexander his Eldest Son and heir Apparent who Lost his life in the Service of his Country at the Batle of Pinky on Saturday Commonly called the Black Saturday eight of September of the year 1547[5] where the flower of the Scotts Nobility fell he left behind him a Son Thomas who was his Grandfathers heir Apparent This Alexander Fraser of Dores the old man the Grandfather Soon after the Death of his Son Resigns the fee
[page 222.] of his Estate in the hands in manibus Excellentissimi Principes as he is called in the Deed Jacobi Comitis de Aran Gubernatoris Regine Marie in favours of Thomas Frazer filius quondam Primogenitus Alexandri Fraser Domini Juniori de Dores ac Nepotis et heredis Apparentis Alexandri Fraser de Dores Reserving a liferent to himself and a Teirce to Cristian Abernethy his wife. The Charter is Expede the Great Seall in the 1549[6] And the haill Lands and Estate are de Novo

[1] Carta penes Donum Patricii Fraser of Dores I have Seen.

[2] Origo et Incrementum familia Arburthnoticæ.

[3] from the Account of the family of Dores I have Seen the Writes and my Account of the House of Haddo in the Chancelours.

[4] History of the House of Arburthnot.

[5] Writes in the Custody of the house of Dores.

[6] Charter I have Seen in the Custody of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores ad Annum 1549.

Erected into ye Barony of Dores. This Thomas Fraser of Dores Suceeded his Grand father in his Estate and when he came to Age he married Hellen Gordon Daughter of James Gordon of Midmar and Abergeldie[1] whose Ancestor Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar was the Second Son of George the first Earl of Huntly the Ancestor of the Duke of Gordon[2] By this Lady the Laird of Dores had Severall Sons Alexander [*page 223.*] his heir Apparent* who Married Hellen Daughter of Andrew Arburthnot of that Ilk[3] and had Andrew Fraser his Son[4] from whose heirs of Line and Law the Estate of Dores went to other hands But was again Acquired by the heir Male of ye Frasers of Dores. Beside his Eldest Son and heir Alexander who was his Successor he had two younger Sons viz: Adam and Mr. George Frasers[5] Adam the Second Son was a man of Virtue and Industry and Acquired Some part of his fathers Estate he married as his grandson Sir Peter Fraser of Dores told me himself with a Rising Sett of people which were then begining to grow up to be a family. The Duffs of Drummure the Paternall Ancestors of the present Lord Bracko of Kilbryde of the Kingdom of Ireland who before his [*page 224.*] Creation peer or Promotion to that honour was the richest Commoner in Scotland Of this marriage there was Issue a Son Alexander afterward Sir Alexander Fraser of Dores and a Daughter who was married to Mr. Andrew Ramsay one of the Ministers of the City of Edinburgh Son to Sir David Ramsay of Balmain mother by him to Sir Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall Baronet who was for a great while Provost of Edinburgh And at the same time one of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice in the Reign of King Charles the Second.

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[1] Carta penes D° Peter Fraser.

[2] Peerage of Scotland on Gordon &c.

[3] Charter to Alexander Fraser heir Apparent of Dores and to Hellen his wife daughter of Andrew Arburthnot fier of that Ilk in 1578 In the Custody of the family of Dores I have Also the Continuation of the History of the family of Arburthnot.

[4] Ibidem 1607.

[5] Ibidem 1607.

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* John Fraser 4th Son to Thomas Fraser of Dores married Ann Lorymer and acquired the lands of Ferryhill in the Paroch of St. Machair in Aberdeenshire 14 of June 1597.—Ch. 246 lib. 41: whose Son Francis acquired the lands of Pitmurchie in the same County.—M.

Sir Alexander Fraser had both his Grammaticall and Accademicall Education at the University of Aberdeen[1] Under the Care and Eye of his Grand mother Hellen Gordon Lady Dores of the House of Abergeldie[2] After he had taken
[page 225.] his Degrees in Arts he traveled into forreign parts. He Settled first in Holland and Studied Physick under the best Masters and Professors at Leyden[3] where he Commenced Doctor of Physick. After that he came over to Brittain and Settled at London where he entered in Practice and Soon became very Eminent in his Profession Dr Fraser being Esteemed by all who had the happiness of his Acquaintance and came to be known to him as a Gentleman of a Lively wit and Entertaining Conversation quickly came to be known by the most eminent Physicians who could not but highly value him for his learning and knowledge in that way So that he got many Patients both about the Court and the City. The fame of his reputation Still Increassing and rising he was promoted to be one of the ordinary Physicians to his Majesty King Charles the first in the year 1645[4] In that honourable Station he Continued without any Interuption till the deplorable
[page 226.] Murder of his Soveraign and Master by the pretended High Court of Justice on the 30 of January 1648 upon that the Doctor went over to Holland and presented his duty to his Majesty King Charles the Second who was then at the Hague where he was graciously Received and by the King himself was received and appointed to attend him as his Physician and ever after that As the Earl of Clarendon observes in his Celebrated History of the Rebellion he had the Honour Constantly to attend on his Majesty's person through the whole ten years of his Exile I have been told by a Gentleman of Probity and Honour and too nearly concerned in this great and good man to Impose on me That he Contributed very much to facilitate and Carrie on the Treaty with the King and the Commissioners from Scotland at Breda in the year 1649 and dealt much with the King in private to Accept of

[1] As his Son Sir Peter Fraser told me himself.
[2] As Sir Peter Informed me.
[3] As Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronet Informed me.
[4] I had this Information from the Same honourable Gentleman his own Son.

the Offers of his Countreymen how hard of Digestion Soever they might be that he might thereby get footing in one of his Kingdoms as what he thought might be a Good Step toward the Restoring him to his other Dominions. It was at the Hague that he first got Accquaintance with the great men in [page 227.] Scotland of both Sides as William Duke of Hamilton the Earl of Lauderdale afterward the Duke of Lauderdale the Earl of Cassils the Earl of Lothian who were the Chief of the Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland at the Treaty the Earl of Seaforth the Earl of Balcarras &c. The Doctor came over in the Same Ship with the King to Scotland in the 1650 and took the Covenant as all were obliged to do that attended on the Kings person in whatsever Character which was thought a very high Imposition. He attended Constantly on his Majesty all the while he was in Scotland and waited on him in the Character of his Physician when he marched at the head of the Scotts Army to England in September 1651. And was at the Battle of Worcester. After all was Lost and the King got out of England he found means to get himself Carried over to Paris where he waited on his Majesty to whom he was Extreamly Acceptable and constantly after Attended the King and his little Court thro' all their Removes till the Happy turn of the Restoration came about in the ever Memorable Year 1660 He came over to England with his Majesty and tho' he had merit enough to Expect and obtain [page 228.] any thing for himself he had a mind, for he stood well with the Earl of Clarendon the Prime Minister who Directed all the Councills and Deliverations then. But what related to himself he Neglected and made use of his Interest in the King and the Minister in doing good Offices to Others Especially Some of his Country men that had been faulty in the Late times and Effectually diverted a Storm from breaking on them. He had a Chief hand in forming the Royal Society at this time and was one of those learned and Ingenious men who were the first Members of it and was in the greatest friendship with his Countryman Sir Robert Murray a Profound Mathematician who was their first President The Lord Brounker and Doctor Ward of Salisburry who were the Greatest promotters of it. Sir Alexander Fraser was So far from Affecting places or

preferments which he might have easily obtained considering his great Interest at Court that he eagerly Declined being concerned in any thing out of the way of his own profession and never once Made the King uneasie in any thing for himself on his own Account. And as he Stood in high favour
[*page 229.*] with his Master. So it was observed that for all the Intreag's and Parties of the Court he was never once under a Cloud or a froun. After this he thought fitt to Acquire the Estate of the Barony of Dores in Scotland in the County of Kincardine (which had been his great Grandfathers and his Ancestors above 300 years) after it had been Sometime out of their family And upon that his Majesty created him a Baronet of Scotland by Letters patent bearing date[1] the 2^{d} of August 1673 and he Still continued in the most Uninterupted favour with the King his Master of any man about the Court in his time till his Death.

[*page 230.*] This noble fine Gentleman Sir Alexander Fraser of Dores Baronett married first (when he was a more private Character than it that he afterward Shone) a Lady Sirnamed Dowchly a Gentlemans Daughter near Bristoll who bore to him two Sons and a Daughter Alexander Fraser Esq^{r} his eldest who was Captain of a troop of Horse in his Majestys forces in Ireland. He married the only Daughter of Sir Robert Weirs and had with her a fair Estate in that Kingdom near the City of Dublin but he died without any Surviving Issue. The Second Son was Mr. Charles Fraser Esq^{r} a Learned and Ingenious gentleman as any in his time. He translated Some of Plutarch's Lives and was generally Supposed the Author of the Turkish Spy he died Unmarried. Elizabeth the Daughter was married first to Mr. Broomley brother to the Lord Broomley. He was Slain in the Second Dutch war leaving no Issue. She was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Late Queen of England at St. Germains and Married to her Second husband James Graham Esq^{r} (Privy purse to the Late King James the Seventh) brother to Richart Lord Viscount of Preston and was Knight of the Shyre

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[1] Patent of Sir Alexander Fraser of Dores Creating him a Baronett of Scotland in the Custody of Sir Peter Fraser of Dores.

for the County of Westmorland.[1] Sir Alexander Fraser of [page 231.]
Dores Married to his Second Lady A Lady of very Noble Extraction and of a very Illustrious family Viz. Mary daughter to Sir Edmund Carry Son to the Earl of Monmouth[2] by Dame Philippa his wife daughter to Sir Nicolas Throgmorton Secretary of State in England, Soon after King James went to England. This Marriage as it was very great and Noble in it Self So it brought along with it a very Illustrious Alliance to the family of Dores for the Lady Fraser had one Sister that was Married to Thomas Wentworth Earl of Cleveland[3] by whom he had only one Daughter the Lady Herriot Wentworth of whom the Historians take So much Notice in the Account they give of the Duke of Monmouth. Another Sister of the Lady Fraser's was Maid of Honour to Queen Cathrine the Royal Consort of King Charles the Second. She Married Bevele Shelton Esq[r] Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of France from King James at the time of the Revolution He followed the fate and fortune of his Master into France who made him Master of his Household. He left two Sons Charles and Carye Sheltons both Brigadiers Generall in the French Army Another Sister was Married to Coll: Sir Edward Pitts in the English foot Guards [page 232.]
but died without Issue. Another Daughter of Sir Ferdinand Carry[4] was Married to Monsieur Queirison an eminent man in the Toun of Midleburgh in Zealand and Burgo Master of that place.[5] By this Alliance Sir Alexander Fraser had the Honour to do his Master King Charles the Second a very Remarkable peice of Service which is omitted by the Earl of Clarendon in his History and its pretty odd it Should have been So Considering that he lived in the Gentlemans house near half a year himself. It is This.

The Estates of Holland were at the Instance of Cromwell

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[1] As by an Information I have from Sir Peter Fraser of Dores under his own hand of the date at Dores 29 June 1714 Still in my Custody.

[2] Ibidem I think its Sir Ferdinand Carry thats father to the Lady Fraser.

[3] Ibidem & Dugdale page 311.

[4] Sir William Dugdale calls the Countes of Wentworths father Sir Ferdinand Carry not Sir Edmund.

[5] Sir Peter Frasers Information to me under his oun hand.

obliged if not to Banish yet to forbid King Charles to Continue in their Dominions and upon that Severe penalties were Notified to their Subjects if the protected received or Entertained him whereupon Sir Alexander Fraser went to his brother-in-Law Mr. Quirison and represented to him the hardness of the Kings Condition and wrought So Effectually with him that he was at last prevailed with to Entertain and Conceal the King at his house and to run the hazard of his life and fortune on that Account if it was Discovered his Lady Incouraged him much
[*page 233.*] in doing So noble and generous an Action all that was possible. Those who attended the King in this Incognito retreat as the worthy and honourable gentleman from whom I had the Story calls it were the Earl of Oxfoord Mr. Bennet who was Afterward Earl of Arlington Henry Wilmot Viscount of Athlone afterward Earl of Rochester Sir Edward Hyde afterward Earl of Clarendon and Sir Alexander Fraser of Dores. This worthy Dutchman as my Author calls him had the honour to Entertain his Guests for Six months as Splendidly as the privacy of his Retirement and Safety Could allow of. Mr. Querison not only protected the King and his Attendants all that while But Lent his Majesty Thirty Thousand pound Sterling. It was at this Gentlemans house that the King went under the Name of Mr. Jackson and for his better Concealment now and then winded up the Spit.

After his Majestys Restoration Mr. Querison came over to England the King was pleased to Knight him in Acknowledgement of his Services But he had the fate of many others who had Served the King during the Exile that he was not rewarded Suitable to the great Services he had done which in truth was the fate generally Speaking of all these who had
[*page 234.*] Served the King during his Exile with the greatest Fidelity. This was generally imputed to the Earl of Clarenden who was ready to beat doun every bodies Merit and pretence of Services And its Strange that tho' he was so long Entertained in this Gentlemans house he has taken no Notice of it in his History where he has been pleased to Notice as minute things as this and make due Reflections on them.

Another Sister of the Lady Frasers was Married to Sir William Stanton by whom She had Issue only one Daughter

who was Married to the Heer van Evile Lord of Boarchhausen one of the nobles of the Province of Utrecht their Eldest Son was in the 1714 one of the States for the Province of Utrecht at the Assembly of the States General of the United Provinces.

By Sir Alexander Frasers Marriage with this Lady his Second wife who was a great fortune he provided all the Estate She Should acquire to the Issue of the Marriage.

He had a Son Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronett who Succeeded his father Sir Alexander in his Estate and one Daughter Named Kerye of whose Breeding and Education he took particular care.

She was Sent over to Paris while very Young under the [page 235.] Tuition of a very wise and prudent Gentlewoman. Att the Age of Sixteen She Returned and was Immediatly made maid of Honour to Queen Cathrine the Royal Consort of King Charles the Second and was thought by very good judges not to be the least Ornament to the English Court both for her Witt Beauty and Breeding. Few months after She had been in this Station She was Married to Charles Lord Mordaunt afterward Earl of Monmouth and Petterburrow of whom the History of our times are So full and relate his glorious Actions with So much honour that I can add nothing to them. He had Issue by his Lady Carye Countes of Petterburrow John Lord Mordaunt who traceing the Steps of his Noble father he took early to Arms was made Captain of the Queens Guards Grannadiers. He distinguished himself on many Occasions during the late War with great Gallantry and Resolution especially at the Battle of Hochstate where he lost his Arm in the Service of his Country And upon that to Recompence and reward his Shineing Merit was made Collonell of the Royall Scotts Regiment of Fuzileers. He was not only of a Martial [page 236.] Spirit but otherways of Great parts both Naturall and Acquired as appeared by the great Asscendancy he had gain'd in the House of Commons of which he had been Some years a Member and in both these Capacitys Seemed worthy to adorn either the Court or the Camp but in the Month of April 1710 he died of the Small Pox in the flower of his Age leaving Issue by the Lady Frances his wife daughter of Charles Duke of Bolton Two Sons Charles the present Earl of Petterburrow and John a Younger Son.

Henry Mordaunt Esq^{r} the Second Son of Charles Earl of Petterburrow was a Gentleman of Singular Accomplishments and of an Affable and Generous Disposition By which he had procured himself a generall Esteem both as a member of the House of Commons and a Commander of the Navy where he had Served with Some Distinction and had undoubtedly appeared a future Ornament to his Country had not death likeways taken him away in the Bloom of his life Some few days before his brother the Lord Mordaunt with this differing Circumstance of meer Regrate that he left no Children behind
[*page 237.*] him having never been Married. The Earl of Petterburrows only Daughter Lady Herriot Mordaunt was Married to Alexander Marquiss of Huntly only Son and heir to George Duke of Gordon Afterward Duke of Gordon now Dutches Dowager of Gordon and her Grace has a Numerous Issue of Both Sexes.

Sir Peter Fraser of Dores whom I had the Honour to know well and had much Conversation with on these Matters relating to his family and noble and Illustrious Relations was a Gentleman of Exceeding fine parts both by nature and much improven by the finest and most polite Education that Europe could Affoord. He had a fine taste of every part of Learning that was Usefull and made Solid and Clear Reflections on every thing that fell in his way and had the livelyest witt and Sound Apprehensions and Judgements of any man I have known and was one of the best bred and most facetious and Entertaining persons I ever had the honour to Converse with or to be known to I must always Acknowledge with all
[*page 238.*] possible Regard and gratitude to his Memory that he let me into many things in the Course of our Conversation that have been of great Use to me and I owe a great deall to him that way that I take this opportunity to Acknowledge[1] as a Debt due by me to the Memory of this worthy Gentleman.

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[1] I had the honour to be much with this worthy man Sir Peter Fraser all the Winter of the year 1715 at Edinburgh and he was pleased to give me and Send me most of the Materialls relating to his father and Relations under his hand which I have Still by me.

Sir Peter Fraser of Dores Baronet Married a Lady of the Antient family of the in England [page 239.]

Upon his demise without any heirs of his own Body on the of The liferent of his whole Estate rested with the Lady Fraser his wife and the fee next to his Nephew the Lord Mordaunt now the present Earl of Peterburrow.

Kathrine Fraser the Second Daughter of Sir Alexander Fraser was maid of Honour to the Queen. She married Charles Scarburrough Esq^{r} one of the Clerks of the Green Cloath to her Majesty Queen Ann and had been Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Portugall the Issue of this Marriage were three Daughters Cathrine the Eldest was maid of honour to her Majestie Queen Ann and Married Sir Robert Pinkinson in Oxfoordshire Member for that County to the Parliament 1714. [page 240.]

Ann the Second Daughter

Elizabeth the third Daughter

[*page 241.*]

INVENTARY of WRITES of the Family of FULLARTON.

1. A CHARTER in Latine Granted by Robert Stewart of Scotland to Sir Adam Fullarton of that Ilk Son to Reginald Fullarton also of that Ilk of the Lands of Fullarton and Gaylis in Kyle Stewart with the haill fishing from the Trone to the Water mouth of Irvine and from thence up the Water as farr as the Lands of Fullarton go and ane @rent of four Merks and a half out of the Lands of Schewalton bearing that Jean, Elen & Marion Sisters of the Said Reginald had freely Resigned all right and Claim they had or could have to the Saids Lands fishing and @rent. THE REDDENDO is a pair of white GLOVES at Whitsunday and three Suits at the Stewarts Court of KYLE in place of all other Services. The Stewarts Seall is likeways Appended to this Charter Hijs Testibus Domino Johanne Senior fratri Nostro Willielmo Semple Seniore Domino Nigello de Carother Cancellario Nostro Ranulpho de Crawforth, Finlayo filio Henrici cum multis Aliis. Its dated at Irvine the 13 day of April 1344.

2. A CHARTER in Latin Granted by the Same Robert Stewart of Scotland to the Said Sir Adam Fullarton of that Ilk of the Lands of Fullarton within the Shirrifdom of Air and Stewartry of Kyle upon a Resignation made by Johanna & Elena Fullartons the Said Reginalds Daughters by Staff and Baston in a full Court of Kyle held the thursday before the feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle in April the year of our Lord 1340. This Charter has the Stewarts Seall appended to it and without Date. Hijs Testibus Domino Johanne de Lindsay Domino de Thurstan Johanne de Maxwell. Alano de Cathcart Militibus Thoma de Boyd Alano Campbell. Willielmo Semple Adi filio Uthredi & Alijs Multis.

[*page 242.*]

3. A CHARTER in Latin Granted by Sir Hugh Eglinton of that Ilk to David Fullarton Son to Sir Adam Fullarton of that Ilk of the Lands of Lathis upon the Resignation of Thomas Lathis of that Ilk to be holden Blanch for payment of a penny Silver at Whit: at the Craig of Roberton Hijs

Testibus Domino Willielmo Cunninghame Joanno Seniss fratre Domino Senescalli Joanne de Lindsay Militibus Joanne McKennedy Willielmo Semple Allano de Farnley Cum Multis Allijs. This Charter is without Date but by its Characters and witnesses appears to be in the Days of King David Bruce and about the time of

4. An Extract of three Charters under the Subscription of Sir John Hay of Baro Clerk Register Granted by Robert King of Scotland, two of them being Charters of Confirmation of two @rents furth of the Lands therein Mentioned, and the other being a Charter of Confirmation of a Charter Granted by James Stewart of Scotland Grandfather to the Granter And runs in these Terms. Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum, &c :—'Sciatis Nos Consessisse et hac presenti Carta 'nostra Confirmasse illas Donationem et Concessionem quas 'Recolende Memoriæ Jacobus Senescallus Scotiæ Avus noster 'fecit et Concessit Ade de Fullarton Militi filio quondam 'Allani de Fullarton in Kyll Senescalli Infra Vic de Air, Et 'de Terra de Gyeles Et de piscaria de Irvine et de Quarter 'Marcis Dimidia Marca Annui reditus debiti Sive Exeuntis 'de terra De Sewalton.' This Charter of Confirmation is dated at Dundonald the 4 day of the first Year of the Kings Reign which must be the 4 of December 1371. He having begun his Reign the 25 March that year.

Nota. Its to be observed that the Charter hereby Confirmed must be dated betwixt the Year 1281 and 1282 that James Stewart of Scotland Succeeded in that Office to his father Alexander and lived thereafter only about Ten Years. *page 243.*]

Its further to be Noticed That from this Charter of Confirmation where James Stewart of Scotland is mentioned as King Robert the 2d Grandfather is a palpable Mistake. In the List of the Stewarts at the end of our Acts of Parliament does appear Which may be rectified by placeing James instead of John after Alexander the 2d in the foresaid List. For this James was Godfather to all the James's afterward Kings of Scotland. And that Learned Antiquary Sir James Dalrymple was So Sensible of that Mistake That he Challenges it as Gross in his Book de Camdini Brittania Illustrata. The Ground indeed of this Mistake Seems to have proceeded from

this That James Stewart of Scotland here mentioned was taken prisoner in the time of the Differences betwixt Bruce and Baliol and during his Captivity which was long his Brother John Officiate in his place which Disposed Inadvertant Authors to pass over James who was Certainly the Eldest Brother and de Jure Great Steward of Scotland.

5. COPY of a CHARTER of Confirmation granted by King Robert the 2d taken from the Records in the Laigh Parliament house. Its the 297 Charter of King Davids Book fol: R 52 Confirming a Charter Granted by the Said King Robert while he was Stewart of Scotland In favours of Marjory Fullarton (therein designed Dilectæ Consanguiniæ nostræ) of an @rent of 20 Sh. furth of the Lands of Trone. The Witnesses to this Charter are as follows Viz: Testibus Venerab: in Christo Patri Willielmo Episcopo St. Andreæ
[page 244.] Joanne primo genito Nostro Comite de Carrick Et Senescallo Scotiæ Roberto Comite de Fyfe et Monteith filio Nostro dilecto Willielmo Comite de Douglas. Johanne de Carrick Canonico de Glasguen: Concilario nostro Willielmo de Keith Mariscallo Nostro Roberto de Erskyn et Hugone de Eglinton Militibus Consanguineis nostris. This Charter of Confirmation is Dated at Irvine the 7 day of December In the first year of the Kings Reign which must be the 7 December 1371.

6. COPY of a CHARTER of Confirmation granted by the Same King Robert taken from the Said Records Its the 298 Charter of King Davids Book folio R 59 Confirming a Charter granted by John Earl of Carrick Stewart of Scotland therein designed Primo-genitus Noster Carrissimus in favours of John Fullarton Son and heir of Adam Fullarton Knight De Terris de Lathies Orientali & Occidentali et de terris de Harperland Cum pertinentiis In Baronia de Kyle Senescall. Infra vicecomitatum de Air To be holden of the Stewart. The witnesses to this Charter are as Follows. Viz: Venerabilibus in Christo patribus Willielmo, Waltero, et Patricio St. Andræ Glasguen: & Brechen Ecclesiarum Episcopes Johanne primogenito Nostro Comite de Carrick et Senescallus Scotiæ Roberto Comite de Fyfe & Monteith Alexandro Senescallo filius Nostri Carrissimis Thoma De Marr Wililelmo de Douglas Comitibus Consanguineos nostris Johanne de Carrick Cannonico Glasguen:

Cancellario Nostro Alexandro de Lindsay Roberto de Erskyn et Hugone de Eglinton Militibus Consanguiniis Nostri And Dated at Scoon the 5 March the 2d Year of the Kings Reign which is the 5th March 1375.

Nota the Originals of the last 2 Charters are in the hands of Sir John Dalrymple. Nota. I find honourable mention made of this John Anno 1344. At that time King David the 2d in his Expedition into England. According to Bowmaker Chap: 2d Lib: 30. Created Severall Knights His Words follows De Syrombus Suis qunque Numero ibi Militari Cinxit gladio Viz: Stewart, Eglinton, Craigy, Boyd & Fullarton. And to Demonstrate that it was the Same person Vide Rymer Tom 5 Page 793. Who giving Account (after King David was taken prisoner) of the Treaty for his Liberation made the 13 July 1354 It was agreed the King Should be Redeemed for the Sum of 90,000 Merks Ster: payable in 9 Years time and for Surety of payment 20 Hostages were to Remain in England who were as follows The Son and heir of the Earl of Sutherland The Son and heir of the Earl of March the Heir of the Earl of Wigton The Heir or Brother of William Cunninghame The Son and Heir to William More The Son and heir of David Grahame William Son to William Livingston The Son and heir of Robert Erskine The Son and heir of Thomas Somervell the Son and heir of John Danielston The Son and heir of Thomas Bisset. The Son and heir of Andrew De Wallace The Son and heir of Adam De Fullarton The Son and heir of John Stewart of Darnley The Son and heir of Roger de Kirkpatrick one of the Sons of John Barclay The Son and heir of John Kennedy The Son and heir of David de Weemyss The Son and heir of William De la Hay de Lockerwart and the Son and heir of John Gray. [page 245.]

7. Instrument of Seasine under the hand of William Neill Notary Publick dated 4 March 1412. proceeding upon a Verbatum Narrating a Charter in Latin Granted by Adam Fullarton Knight Lord of Corsby with Consent of Ranulphus de Fullarton his heir in favours of Peter Caldwall and Isobell his wife of the Lands of Scottishaw (now Called Gaylis) To be holden of the Said Adam and his heirs for 3 Suits of Court at his 3 head Courts of Fullarton and paying yearly a penny [page 246.]

Scots Money The Witnesses to that Charter are as Follows. Testibus. Domino Willielmo Douglas Joanne de Blair Domino de Pearston et de Adamton Militibus Adamo Wallace Domino de Caprington Willielmo de Farnley Domino de Trebach Hugone Clerico Davide Chapman Johanne de Glashaugh Burgensibus De Irvine & Multis Aliis The Charter is dated at Irvine in the Feast of the Circumcision of our Saviour in the year 1391. Nota Thir Lands of Gaylis are and have been for Some Generations in the property of Cap^{n} William Fullardon of Bartonholm and his predecessors and are Still holden of the family of Fullarton.

8. A CHARTER and INDENTURE in Latin betwixt Reginald Fullarton of that Ilk heir to Sir Adam Fullarton of that Ilk his Grandsire on the one part And the Provincial Brethren & Convent of the Carmelites Friers near Irvine on the other part whereby the Said Reginald obliges himself to pay to the Prior and Brethren of the Said Convent 40 Merks Sterling for Meliorating and Upholding the houses of the Convent and reparing the principal Kirk and Cloyster with the Knowledge & Consent of the Said Reginald And on the other part the Prior and brethren of the Said Convent are hereby obliged in all time Comeing to pray weekly on the Lords Day or any other day in the beginning of a Mass at the Great Altar with an Audible Voice for the Sauls of Sir Adam and Marjory his Wife and Especialy for the Said Reginald and Elisabeth his wife and their Successors and for the Sauls of all the faithfull Deceased To this Indenture the Seall of the Prior of the
[*page 247.*] Said Convent The Seall of the Said Reginald and the Seall of the Provinciall Officeare appended And is Dated at Irvine 24 day of August 1399.

9. A CONTRACT or INDENTURE Betwixt the Provinciall and Prior and Convent of the Said White Friars near Irvine on the Tae part and a Worshipfull Lord Rankin of Fullarton on the other part whereby on the Narrative that there had been great Debate and Strife anent the Right of Patronage of the house of the Said Convent at Irvine The haill Chapter found the Forebearers of the Said Ranken were Founders and Patrons till the Said House at Irvine And Confirmed to the Said Rankin and his heirs the Foundership of the House In all

time Coming. And on the other part the Said Rankin is obliged to Support the Place and the Friars therein dwelland as patrons in the Rightous Cause. This Indenture is dated at Irvine the 28 June 1412. And the Common Seall of the haill province with the Seall of the Provinciall Office And the Afforesaid Lords Seall are To put.

10. A Charter Granted by the Said Lord of Corsbie to his Two Sons Adam and William whereby he Grants them 40 Merks of @rent yearly out of the Lands of Corsbie; Crekisland, Galis, Fullarton, Mareis, Lathis, Newhill, Dreghorn and of all other and Sundry Lands wherever they be to Remain with them Ay and while he grant them a Right to the fee of 10 Merks worth of Land to each of them, This Charter is Dated at Air 15 December 1425 And for the Mare Sickerness the Seals of these Noble and mighty Lords Viz: John Semple Lord de Eliotistown Shirreff of the Regality of Renfrew, George Campbell Lord of Louden Shirreff of Air Robert Semple Son and heir to the Said Lord Eliotstown John of Maxwell Lord of Calderwood William of Maxwell of Aikenhead Thomas of Crawfoord Lord of Auchnaimes Adam of Cuninghame Lord of Caprintoun John of Blair Lord de [*page 248.*] Adamton with Instance have procured to be hanging to thir present Letters.

11. A Precept of Seasine in Latin by Renulphus de Fullarton Lord of Corsbie in favours of his Son William of an @rent of 20 Merks yearly out of the Lands contained in the foresaid Charter granted by him to his two Sons This is dated Att Air the 5 November 1427 Hijs Testibus Ade de Cuninghame Domino de Caprington Roberto De Dalrymple Domino D'Ingliston Jaccobo de Auchinleck Domino Ejusdem & Joanne Gray Clerico de Air cum Multis Aliis.

12. A Charter in Latin Granted by King James the 1st As King of Scotts and Stewart of Scotland of the Lands of Dregarn Lying in Kyle Stewart and Shirriffdom of Air To Rankin Fullarton of Corsbie and Marrion Wallace his Spouse and after their decease to William Fullarton their Son and heirs of his Body which failling to Adam Fullarton Brother German to the said William and the heirs of his Body Whylks all failling to the heirs or Assignees whatsomever of the Said

Rankin proceeding upon the Said Rankin his own Resignation to be holden ward. This Charter is dated at Perth 20 July 1428 before these Witnesses as Follows Viz: Reverendo in Christo Patro Johanne Episcopo Glasguen: Cancellario Nostro Mr. William Howlis Nostri Sigilli Secreti Custodi Domino Johanne Forrester Camerario Waltero Ogilvy Thesaurio Scotiæ Militibus Thoma Somervell Justiciario Nostro Ex parte Australe Aquæ De Forth.

[page 249.] 13. A CHARTER of Ratification and Confirmation Granted by George Fullarton Lord of Corsbie whereby he Ratifies and Confirms the Resignation Sometime made by his dearest Fadir Rankin of Fullarton Lord of Corsbie of the Lands of Dregern Newuall and the Lathis and Gifin made by the King to his deceased Fadir Rankin of Fullartone & till Marion Wallace his Spouse and after their decease to Adam and William their Sons and obliges himself and his heirs that he Sall never raise motepled Claim nor question to the Said Marion Adam & William nor to Nane of their heirs belangand to the Saids Lands of Dregern Newyeall & Lathis and Giff it happens him to failzie as God forbid he obliges him and his heirs and Successors and all his Lands Goods & Possessions that they Shall be founden In a 100 pound Scotts to the King of Scotland 100 pound Scotts to S^{t} Mungos work at Glasgow and 200 pounds to the Said Marion Adam & Will^{m}. This Charter is Dated at Air the 19 January 1430. The Witness's are George Campbell Lord of Louden Shirriff of Air John More Lord of Caldwall John of Chalmyr Lord of Gathegarte James Cathkert Lord of M^{c}Arberton Robert More of Rowallun Sherriff Depute with Sundry others And to this Fullartons and Loudens Sealls are Appended yet Intire.

14. AN INSTRUMENT of SEASINE under the hand of Stivin Hesleyhope presbiter Glasgow Diocessis For 10 Mks out of the Lands of Sewallton and Fullarton and 5 Merks out of the Grounds of the temples of Wester Templetoun & Dyets temples granted by George Fullarton Lord of Corsbie to the Carmelite Friars near Irvine Express'd thus in the Seasine Levand Dio et Beatæ Mariæ priori & Fratribus Conventus Fratrum Ordinus Carmelitorum de Irvine the Said Prior and Convent paying Yearly out of the Said Temples to S^{t} John

& his Min^{r} the @rent Usit & wont due to them ffurth q^{r} of. This Seasine is Dated 2^{d} Novem: 1441. [*page 250.*

15. Another Instrument of Seasine under the hand of the Same Nottar Granted by the Said George Fullartone to the Said Convent for the Same @rent of 10 Merks ffurth of the Ground of the Said Dyets Temple for payment of 10 Sh. & 12 pennies to S^{t} John of the Same date with the former.

16. A Letter of Reversion of the Fishing of the Water of Irvine Granted by Adam Wallace of Congesk and his Spouse to George Fullarton of Corsbie whereby they oblige themselves on payment of £40 Scotts to resign and give up to the Said George Fullartone all Claim and Right they have to the Said Fishing of all the Water of Irvine That is to Say from the Friars foord to the Sea with all the pertinents dated 12 November 1454.

17. Instrument of Seasine Under the hand of John Fourd Nottar public In favours of William Fullarton of the Lands of Dreghern Newhill and Lathis proceeding upon a precept granted by King James the 2^{d} on a Retour from the Chancery of the Said Will^{m} as heir to Rankin of Fullartone his father Into the Saids Lands The precept is Dated 11 May 1455 being the 9th Year of the Kings Reign The Seasine is dated 18 May 1455.

Nota. I may be here doubted how William could be Served heir to his father Rankin in 1455 when it appears by Severall Charters and other Writes both before and Since that George was Eldest Son and heir to the Said Rankin and Succeeded to him in his Estate. But the Doubt is presently Solved by observing that Will^{m} is only Served heir to him in Severall Lands To Witt the Lands of Dregarn Newhill and Lathis As to which he was heir of provision to the Said Rankin As appears by the foresaid Charter of Confirmation Granted by King James the first of the Lands to the Said Rankin and his Spouse And after their decease to the Said William their Son Dated 20 July 1428 And the foresaid Charter of Ratification and Confirmation Granted by the Said George dated 19 July 1455.

18. A Charter of Confirmation Granted by King James the 2^{d} Confirming a Charter granted by George Fullarton of [*page 251.*]

that Ilk of 10 Merks yearly ffurth of the Lands of Fullartone Sewaltoun Wester Templeton Brownley and Dyets temple Granted to the Carmelite Friars at Irvine the Charter confirmed is dated 16 November 1439 The Kings Charter of Confirmation is before these Witnesses Testibus Reverendis in Christo Patribus Johanne et Georgio Moraviensis & Brechensis Eclesiarum Episcopis Dilectis Consanguiniis Nostris Thoma Domino Forrester Alexandro Domino Montgomery Patricio Domino de Hailes Willielmo Domino De Borthwick Et Magistro Nicolao Otturburn Clerico Rotulorum Nostrorum et Registri Apud Edin^{r} Octob^{r} 1456 Et anno Regni Nostri Vicesimo.

19. Charter under the Great Seall Granted by King James the 3^{d} In favours of Georgius de Fullartoue and faillzing of him by Decease without heirs Male of his Body to William Fullarton his Brother of the Lands of Corsbie Trene Crakisland Russellisland Fullarton Marras Sewaltoun Harperland and Wester Lathis lying within the Bailliary of Kyle and Shirrifdom of Air As Also the Lands of Knightsland lying in the Isle of Arran proceeding on his own Resignation Reddendo Jura et Servitia Debita et Consueta The Witnesses to this Charter are as Follows Hijs Testibus Reverendo in Christo Patre Jacobo Episcopo Santi Andreæ Avunculo Nostro Carrissime Dilectis Consanguiniis Nostris Andrea Domino Avendale Cancellario Nostro David Comite de Crawfoord Domino Lindsay Colino Comite de Argyle Domino Campbell Joanne Domino Dernle Gilberto Domino Kennedy Magistro Jacobo Lindsay preposito de Lincludenæ Nostri Secreti Sigilli Custode Joanne de Colquhoon de eodem Militi Nostrorum Computorum Rotulatore Magistris David de Guthrie de Kincaldrum Thesaurio Nostro et Archibaldo Quhitlaw Archedeacono Moraviensis Secretario Nostro Apud Edinburgh 24 of October 1454.

20. A Backband on Parchment Granted by Adam Wallace
[*page 252.*] of Cragoe To an Nobleman George of Fullarton Lord of Corsbie whereby upon a Narrative that there was a Marriage Appointed betwixt Paul of Fullarton Son and Apperand heir of the Said George And Janet Daughter to the Said Adam Conform to Indentures betwixt the Said Adam and the Said George For

the whilk Marriage the Said Adam had given to the Said George the Sum of Nine score of Merks of Tocher for the which Nine Score of Merks of Tocher the Said George had given to the Sd. Adam the Lands of Harperland the Marrass and the Gaylis with Heritable State and Saisine The Said Adam thereby obliges him to Resign and Deliver to the Said George the Said Lands of the Gaylis with the Pertinents with his Charter and Seasine and all other evidents made thereupon Iff the Said Marriage Shall faillzie betwixt the Said Paul and Janet either be Deed or Dissent or be any other way Upon the Said George his paying to the Said Adam or Consigning upon the Altar of the Friar Kirk of Irvine the Soum of Sixty Merks And Giff the Said Marriage faillzie on the part of the Said George and Paul be any Manner of Way the Said George Shall pay and lay doun on the Said hie Altar the haill Soume of Nine Score of Merks and from thencefurth bruik and Injoy all and Sundry the haill Lands of the Harperland, the Marras and the Gaylis In Witness of the Which thing the Said Adam has hangen to his Seall at the Toun of Irvine 13 May 1469.

21. Seasine under the hand of John Symington. Given by Sir William Wallace of Craigie Baillie of Kyle Stewart In favours of John Fullarton Son and heir to George Fullarton of that Ilk proceeding upon a Retour of the Said John as heir to his Said father of the Lands of Fullarton and Trone dated 26 of May 1471.

22. A Letter of Reversion Granted by James Esdaill [*page 253.* Burges of Irvine whereby he obliges himself to a Right Worshipfull man John of Fullarton Lord of that Ilk and of Corsbie to resign in favours of the Said John the half of the Lands of Marras upon payment of threescore Merks Scotts This is dated at Fullarton the 28 April 1493.

23. A Letter of Reversion be Lambert Wallace of Sewalton whereby he obliges himself to his Lord, John Fullarton of that Ilk and his heirs to resign ane @rent of three pounds out of the Lands of Sewalton upon payment of Sixty pounds Scotts money Dated 20 May 1493.

24. Seasine under the hand of Edward Blair Nottar Publick of ane @rent of three pounds out of the Lands of Sewaltoun

given by John Fullarton of that Ilk to Lambert Wallace of Sewaltoun Dated 21 May 1493.

25. INSTRUMENT of REMISSION of all Debts and Fines which can be required be John Fullarton of that Ilk from Ninian Bannatyne of Kaimes Under the hand of Andrew Mackeormy Nottar Publick Dated 9 May 1494.

26. SEASINE Under the hand of Patrick Pathead Nottar Publick In favours of John Fullarton of Corsbie proceeding on a precept on a Retour of the Said John Fullarton as heir to John Fullarton his father of the Lands of Trone The Lands of Fullarton The Fishing of the Trone and Water of Irvine The Lands of Harperland Lathisland Marras & Gaylis & @rent of four and a half Merks out of Sewaltoun Dated 10 November 1494.

27. SEASINE Under the hand of George Muir Nottar Publick In favours of John Fullarton of Corsbie proceeding on a precept on a Retour of the Said John Fullarton as heir to his father John Fullarton of the haill Lands Contained in the preceeding Seasine bearing the Lands to have been in Non-entry for Nine Years Dated the 10 November 1507.

[*page 254.*] 28. A CHARTER Granted by John Fullarton of that Ilk & Lord of Corsbie of the Lands of West Lathis to Gavin Fullarton and Elison Dalrymple his Spouse Dated 4 August 1514. To this Fullartons Seall is Appended yet Intire.

29. LIFERENT CHARTER Granted by John Fullarton of Corsbie in favours of Kathrine Maxwell Daughter to Umq^{le} John Maxwell of Nether Pollock In Contemplation of the Marriage to be Solemnised betwixt the Said John & Kathrine Maxwell of the Lands of Trone Fullarton and Harperland Dated 4 June 1515.

30. LIFERENT SEASINE In favours of Kathrine Blair Spouse to John Fullarton of Corsbie of the Lands of Harperland, Fullarton and Marras Dated 5 April 1543.

31. SEASINE under the hand of George Abernethie Nottar Public In favours of John Fullarton of Corsbie and Dunrudyer of the Nine Merk Land of Dunrudyer in the Shyre of Bute and Isle of Arran proceeding on a Retour of the Said John as heir to John Fullarton his father the Seasine bears that the Lands have been in Nonentry by the Space of 10 years To

This Seasine Amongs other are Witnesses Robertus Jamieson Coronator de Bute Robertus Jamieson de M^c^kynoch & Nigillo M^c^Camie This Seasine is dated 8 May 1538.

Nota. Two things Are Noticeable from this Seasine 1^s^ Anent the Lands 2^ly^ The Witnesses As to the Lands the Name of the Lands in Highlands the Native Language of the Island is Tonrocder That is to Say Knight bottome and in English Knight land and they are So designed in a Charter Granted by King James the 3^d^ Anno 1434 Article 19 And this Land remained a Considerable time with the family Till it Seems from the Inconveniency of it's remoteness and Sometimes hazardous Access thereto they have thought fitt to part with it to the family of Hamilton present proprietors there of The Lands are now in Value about 2000 Merks per Annum There is also a port in Carrick called Portroidor that is to Say the [*page 255.*] Knights Port called So from the family of Fullarton being their Landing Place from Arran. As to the Witnesses it is to be Noticed that Jamieson and M^c^camie are the Same Sir Name and were both Originally Fullartons as the Sirname of M^c^loy is in Arran The Originall Account whereof we have by tradition as follows Viz: That Two Sons Went out of the house of Fullarton one of the Name of Lewis and the other James Lewis went to Arran and was called M^c^Lewis or M^c^cloy he Acquired Lands in Arran holding of the Croun and was made Crouner of Arran As Appears by a Charter I have Seen and whereof I have a Copy Granted by King Robert the 3^d^ to John Fullarton the Son of Ferchard of the Lands of Kill-michall lying in the Bailliary of Arran with the office of Crowner of the S^d^ Bailliary This family Continues yet proprietor of the Lands James went to the Isle of Bute and was called M^c^Camie of Jamieson and acquired Lands there and was made Crowner of Bute as appears by his Designation in the last mentioned Seasine His Successors remained in that Iseland till within these few Years that they are now Extinct.

32. Instrument of Resignation of the Nonentry dutys of the Lands of Trone Fullarton Harperland Laithis Lands Marras Gailles Sewaltoun Corsbie & Craiksland granted by William Hamilton of Sanquhar as having Right thereto by a

Gift from King James the 5th In favours of David Blair of Adamton Dated 10 March 1546.

33. GIFT of NONENTRY Duties of the Said Lands Under the Privy Seall Granted by Mary Queen of Scotts In favours of the Said David Blair Dated the Said 10 March 1546.

[page 256.] 34. PRECEPT upon a CHARTER under the Great Seall Granted by Mary Queen of Scotts In favours of John Fullarton of that Ilk and Kathrine Blair his Spouse and langest liver of them two in Liferent of the Lands of Trone and Fishing of the Water of Irvine Upon the Said John his oun Resignation Dated 16 May 1546.

35. CHARTER under the Great Seall Granted by Mary Queen of Scotts In favours of John Fullarton of that Ilk in Liferent and David Fullarton his Son and heir in Fee Of the 40 Shill: Land of Fullarton 40 Shill: Land of Harperland 40 Sh. Land of Lathisland 40 Sh. Land of Marras 40 Shill. Land of Gaylis 20 Pound Land of Corsbie 5 lib Land of Craikesland Half Merk Land of Sandhill 20 Sh. Land of Gaills Caldwall 10 Sh Land of Cruiksland and 9 Acres of Land with the Patronage of the Kirk of Corsbie Upon the Said John Fullarton his oun Resignation Reddendo Jura & Servitia debita et Consueta before these Witnesses Testibus Reverendo in Christo Patre Johanne Episcopo Dunkeldensis Archithesaurio Nostro Dilectis Nostris Consanguiniis Archibaldo Comite de Argadiel Domino Campbell de Lorn &c. Willielmo Domino Rutven Nostri Secreti Sigille Custode Dilectus Nostris familiaribus Jacobo Fowlis de Collintoun Nostrorum rotulorum Registri Concillii Clerico Joanne Ballandyn de Auchnames Et Jacobo Hamilton de Fairhouse Nostri Cancellario Dilectore Apud Edinr 2 May 1548.

36. PRECEPT of SEASINE Thereon of the Same Date.

37. INSTRUMENT of SEASINE on the Said Precept in favours of the Said John & David Fullartons Dated 18 May 1548.

38. INSTRUMENT of RESIGNATION Under the hand of Patrick Wallace Nottar Publick of the fishing of the Water of Irvine by Patrick Hamilton of Bogside in favours of John Fullarton of that Ilk Dated 8 August 1548.

[page 257.] 39. CHARTER under the Great Seall Granted by Mary Queen of Scotts In favours of John Fullarton of that Ilk in Liferent

and David Fullarton his Son in fee of the Lands of Corsbie and Harperland proceeding upon a Disposition and Resignation Granted by David Blair of Adamton and Margaret Hamilton his Spouse who had got the Said Lands Apprysed to them for Payment of £2050 as the bygone nonentry Duties of the Saids Lands This Charter is Dated 24 May 1549 Bearing mostly the Same Witnesses as the Former.

40. Seasine on the Said Charter in favours of the Said John & David Fullartons Dated 3 June 1549.

41. A Charter Granted by David Fullarton Son and apparent heir of John Fullarton of that Ilk with Consent of his father in favours of David Blair of Adamton And Marg^{t} Hamilton his Spouse of the 10£ Land of Corsbie which belonged to Ninian Bannatyne of Caims to be holden of the Granter Blanch proceeding upon a Decreet of Apprysing following upon a gift of Nonentry of the Said Lands in favours of the Said David Blair and his Spouse Dated 21 May 1549 To this Their Two Sealls are Appended both Intire.

42. A Charter Granted by John Fullarton of that Ilk of the Merk Land of the Trone in favours of David Fullarton his Son and Apparent heir Dated 10 December 1562.

43. Seasine Thereon of the Same Date.

44. Power and Commission by the Said John Fullarton with Consent of Kathrine Blair his Spouse to the Said David Fullarton to Redeem Certain Lands from the Persons therein Named Dated 31 October 1564.

45. Charter of Confirmation Under the Great Seall Granted by King James the 6th Confirming a Charter Granted by David Fullarton of Corsbie to Jean Lockhart his Spouse Sister to Alaster Lockhart of Boghall Relict to George Hamilton of Bogwood of the Lands of S^{t} Meddens & Craiksland this Charter of Confirmation before these Witnesses [*page 258.*] Testibus predilectis Consanguiniis Nostris Joanne Marchione De Hamilton Comite Arran Domino Evand^{e} Conciliarie nostro Joanne Comite de Montrose Domino Graham Nostro Cancellario Georgio Mariscallo Comite Domino de Keith &^{c} Regni Nostri Marriscallo Dilectis nostris familiaribus Consilariis Dominis Jacobo Elphinstoun de Balnetoun Nostro Secretario

Riccardo Cockburn Juniore de Clerkinton Secreti Sigillo Custode Militibus Magistro Joanne Skeen nostrorum Rotulorum Registri ac Concilii Clerico Domino Joanne Cockburn de Ormistoun Milite Nostre Justiciale Clerico & Magistro Willielmo Scot de Elie Nostre Cancellario Directos Apud Hallyrudehouse 4 November 1600 Et Anno Nostri Regni Tricesimo Quarto.

46. PROCURATORY of RESIGNATION on Parchment Granted by David Fullarton of Corsbie In implement of a Contract of Marriage past and perfected 'twixt him and James Fullarton his Son on the one part and John Fullarton of Dreghern Jean Muir Lady Dreghern his Mother and Agnes Fullarton her Dochter on the Other part for Resigning the £20 Land of Corsbie the 20 Sh Land of Trone Half Merk Land of Sandhill The £3 Land of Gaills The 40 Sh Land of Fullarton The £5 Land of Craiksland The 40 Sh Land Of Harperland The 10 Sh Land of Craiksland Nine Acres of Land togedder with the Miln of Corsbie the Miln of Fullarton withe The Advocation and Patronage of the Kirk of Corsbie in his Majt^{ys} hands in favours and for new Infeftment to the Said James Fullarton his Son Dated 22 September 1593.

47. 2 COPYS of an INSTRUMENT of SEASINE Under the Hand of William Mackerrell Nottar Publick upon a precept on a Retour of the Said James Fullarton of that Ilk as heir to the Said David Fullarton of that Ilk his father The precept is Granted by Henry Prince of Great Brittain and Stewart of Scotland for Infefting him in the haill Lands above Mentioned The Precept is Dated 2^{d} of May 1605 The Seasine dated 16 May 1605.

[*page 259.*] 48. CHARTER Granted by the Said James Fullarton of that Ilk And Agnes Fullarton his Spouse of the £10 Land of Corsbie called Corsby Bannatyne and the 20 Sh Land of the Trone In favours of James Fullarton their Eldest Son and Barbara Cunninghame Sister to Sir Will^{m} Cunninghame of Cunninghamhead and longest liver of them two in liferent And to the heirs to be procreated betwixt them in Fee and of the haill other Lands to the Said James Fullarton their Son and the heirs to be procreated betwixt him and the Said Barbara whilks faillzing to his heirs and Assignees whatsom-

ever in Fee to be holden of the Granters Dated 2d November 1624.

49. Charter Granted by the Said Spouses to their Said Son and his Spouse of the Same Tenor to be holden of the Prince as Superior Dated the Said 2d November 1624.

50. Charter Under the Great Seall Granted by King Charles the first as father Tutor and Administrator to Charles Prince and Stewart of Scotland Immediate Superior of the Lands Underwritten In favours of the Said James Fullarton younger of that Ilk and Barbara Cunninghame his Spouse proceeding on the father and Mother their Resignation being the Lands Contained in the preceeding Charter before these Witnesses Testibus Predilectis Nostris Consanguiniis Jaccobo Marchione de Hamilton Comite Arran & Cantabrigiæ Domino Avendale & Innerdale Georgio Comite de Kinoull Vicecomite de Duplin Domino Hay de Kinfauns Nostro Cancellario Thoma Comite de Haddington Domino Binning et Byres Nostri Secreti Sigilli Custode Willielmo Marriscalli Comite Domino Keith Regni Nostro Marriscallo Willielmo Comite de Stirling Vicecomite de Canada Domino Alexandro de Tullibodie Nostro Secretario Principali Dilectis Nostris familiaribus Consilarius Domino Joanne Hay de Baro Nostrorum Rotulorum Registri Ac Concilio Clerico et Joanne Scot de Scotstarvet Nostre Cancellarie delectore Apud Edinburgum 1mo August 1634.

51. Precept for Infeftment on the foresaid Charter of the Same Date. [page 260.]

52. Two Instruments of Seasine thereon. The one on Parchment and the other on Paper Under the hand of William Mitchell Nottar Publick Dated 26 March 1635.

53. Commission Under the Great Seall Granted by King Charles the first In favours of James Fullarton of Corsbie of the Office of Baillie of the Bailliary of Kyle Stewart dated 10 November 1634.

54. Charter Granted by the Said James Fullarton of that Ilk In favours of William Fullarton his Eldest Son and Elizabeth Wallace eldest Lawfull Daughter of Mr. William Wallace of Eglinton Advocat and longest liver of them Two In liferent for the use of the Said Elizabeth of So much

thereof as belongs to her in liferent and to the heirs Male to be procreate of the Marriage whilks faillzing to the Said William his heirs & Assignees whatsomever of the Lands Underwritten Viz: The 40 Sh Land of Fullarton with the Cruives Dam and Walkmiln thereof with the fishing from the Trone to the Water mouth of Irvine And from thence up the Water as far as the Lands of Fullarton go The £3 Land of Gaills The 40 Sh Land of Harperland The 2 Merk Land of S^{t} Meddens & Willockstoun The Portion of Land called the Sea land The 5 Merk Land of Ronhill and the four Merk Land of Brounlie to be holden of the Granter Dated 29 July 1662.

55. INSTRUMENT of SEASINE Following thereon Under the hand of Robert Broun Nottar Publick Dated 29 July 1662. Registrate at Air 15 September 1662.

56. CHARTER Granted by the Said James Fullarton of that Ilk In favours of the Said Spouses of the Same Lands to be holden of the King as King and as Prince and Stewart of Scotland dated the Said 29 July 1662.

[*page 261.*] 57. CHARTER of CONFIRMATION Under the Great Seall Granted by King Charles the 2^{d} Confirming the foresaid Charter granted by the Said James Fullarton to the Said Mr. William Fullarton & his Spouse And Infeftment following thereon To which the great Seall is Appended before these Witnesses Testibus predilectis Nostris Consanguineis et Conciliariis Willielmo Marriscalli Comite Domino Keith et Alteri regni Nostri Marriscallo et Nostris Secreti Sigilli Custode Joanne Comite de Lauderdale Vicecomite Maitland Domino Thirlstane et Boltoun Nostro Secretario dilectis Nostris familiaribus Conciliariis Domino Archibaldo Primrose de Demmeny Nostrorum Rotulorum Registri Concilii Sessionis et Parliamenti Clerico Joanne Home de Renton Nostri Justiciariæ Clerico et Domino Willielmo Kerr de Hadden Nostre Cancellarie Directore Apud Edinburgum 17 November 1665 Anno Regni Nostri Decimo Septimo.

58. Two EXTRACTS of a Special RETOUR of the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk As heir to the Said James Fullarton of that Ilk his father In the Lands Underwritten Viz: The £10 Land of the £20 Land of Corsbie Called Corsbie Fullarton

with the fishing of Salmond at the Outcraig The £5 Land of Craiksland The half Merk Land of Sandhill the 10 Sh Land of Craiksland with 9 Acres of Land adjacent thereto And the £10 Land of the £2 Land of Corsbie Called Corsbie Bannantyne The 20 Sh Land of Troon w^t^ the fishing of Salmond thereat And fishing of the Water of Irvine This Retour is dated 26 September 1667.

59. Precept on the said Retour dated 29 October 1667.

60. Instrument of Seasine thereon Under the hand of Adam Blair Nottar Publick dated 8 November 1667. And Registrate at Air the 29^th^ of the Same Moneth.

61. Charter Under the Great Seall Granted by King William as King and as Prince and Stewart of Scotland In favours of the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk of the haill Lands Contained in the foresaid Charter Granted by James [*page 262.*] Fullarton his father to him And in the foresaid Retour of the Said William As heir to his father And furder of the £5 Land of Aldtoun, And Containing the little Isle Opposite to the Lands of Corsbie called Lady Isle with the Patronage of the Kirk of Corsbie And contains a New Erection of the haill Lands and others in a Barony to be called in all time Coming the Barrony of Fullarton. The Witnesses to this Charter are Testibus predilecto nostro Consanguineo et Concialario Carolo Comite de Selkirk nobis ab Archives et Registris Clerico, Dilecto Nostro Conciliario Adamo Cockburn de Ormistoun Nostræ Justitiariæ Scotiæ et Dilecto Nostro Domino Carolo Kerr Nostræ Cancellariæ Directore Apud Edinburgum Nono Decembris 1698 Et Anno Regni Nostri Undecimo.

62. Decreet Absolvitor & Declarator Anent the priviledge of lifting Wrack and Ware from the Sea Shoar before the Lords of Session at the Instance of the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk Against the Laird of Adamton Monktoun and Monktounhill Assolzying the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk from the process of Declarator at the Instance of the Said Lairds of Adamton Monkton and Monktounhill against the Said William Fullarton whereby they Claim a priviledge of lifting and away Carrying of Wrack and Ware upon the Shoar opposite to the Lands belonging to the Said William Fullarton And declaring in favours of the Said

William Fullarton as having the Sole priviledge of Lifting Wrack and Ware upon the Shoar opposite to the Saids Lands This Decreet is dated 4 January 1700.

63. Charter Under the Great Seall Granted by Queen Ann as Queen And as Prince and Stewart of Scotland In favours of the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk Of the haill Lands and Others Contained in the last forementioned Charter with the Port and Harbour of the Troon which is thereby Declared to be a free Seaport & Harbour with power to lift Anchorage & other Customs And a New Erection of the whole into a Barrony Called and to be Called in all time Coming the
[*page 263.*] Barrony of Fullarton As also Containing a New Erection of the Toun of Fullarton into a Burgh of Barrony with all the priviledges of any Burgh of Barony within Scotland and also Containing a Change of the Holding from Simple Ward to Tax Ward. The Charter is before these Witnesses Testibus Prædilectis Nostris Consanguinies Domino Jaccobo Murray de Philliphaugh Nobis pro Scotia ab Archivis et registris Clerico Adamo Cockburn Nostræ Justiciariæ Clerico et Dilecto Nostro Domino Carolo Kerr Nostræ Cancellariæ Directore Apud Aulam Nostram de Windsor Castle 5to Augusti 1707 et Anno Regni Nostri Sexto.

64. Instrument of Seasine following thereupon Under the hand of Robert Fullarton writer to the Signet Nottar Publick dated 24 October 1707. Registrate at Edinburgh 8th December 1707.

65. Special Retour of George Fullarton of Dreghorn as heir to the Said Unquh^{l} William Fullarton of that Ilk his brother German in the haill Lands and others Contained in the forementioned Charter dated 9 May 1710.

66. Precept on the Said Retour furth of the Chancery for Infefting the Said George Fullarton as heir foresaid Dated 12 May 1710.

67. Instrument of Seasine following thereon Under the hand of John Gardner Nottar Publick and Shirriff Clerk Depute of Air Dated 15 May 1710 Registrate at Air the 8 June 1710.

68. Extract Registrate Bond of Tailzie and Disposition Granted by the Said George Fullarton of that Ilk to William

Fullarton of that Ilk his Oye Eldest Lawfull Son to the Deceas'd Mr. Patrick Fullarton Advocat, Eldest Son of the Granter and the heirs Male of his Body Whilks faillzing to Patrick Fullarton Second lawfull Son of the Said Deceased Mr. Patrick Fullarton And the heirs male of his Body Whilks faillzing to Robert Fullarton writer to the Signet Son to the Said George Fullarton and the heirs Male of his Body Whilks faillzing to the other heirs of Tailzie and provision therein Mentioned of the haill Lands and Barrony of Fullarton Containing Procur:y of Resignation Dated 17 May 1710 Registrate in the Books of Councill & Session 2d February 1714.

69. Charter Under the Great Seall Granted by Queen [page 264.] Ann as Prince and Stewart of Scotland in favours of the Said William Fullarton of that Ilk proceeding upon the Resignation Contained in the Said Disposition Granted by his Grandfather to him Testibus predilecto Nostro Consanguinio Davide Comite de Glasgow nobis ab Archivis & registris Clerico et predilectis nostris Magistro Jaccobo Erskine de Grange Nostræ Justiciariæ Clerico et Domino Carolo Kerr Nostræ Cancellariæ Directore Apud Edinburgum 25 July Et Anno Regni Nostri Decimo.

70. Instrument of Seasine Following thereon Under the hands of William Stevenson Nottar Publick Dated 27 September 1711 Registrate at Air 12 October 1711.

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[1] Page 265 of MS. is blank.

Ex Archivis Publicis.

—— Ch. Georgio de Fullertoun et heredibus suis de Corpore suo legittime procreatis seu procreandis quibus deficient Wilmo de Fullertoun fratri dicti Georgis —& De terris de Corsby le — Nec non terris de Fullertoun le . . . . . et le Wester Laithis jacent in Balliata de Kyle infra Vicec. de Air—Et etiam Terris de Knychtisland jacent in Insula de Aran infra Vicec. de Bute—Tenend de Rege tanquam Seniscallo Scotiæ—Edinr 24 die Octobris 1465 et Anno Regni Regis 5to—Ch. 1. Lib 7.—M.

GENEALOGIE of the Family of FULLARTONE Vouched from ORIGINAL CHARTERS and other Authentick DOCUMENTS.

[*pages 266, 267.*]

	1	Allan Fullarton lived about the year	1256	I find him Named in a Charter Granted by James Stewart of Scotland Ade de Fullarton Militi filio Allani de Fullarton of the Lands of Fullarton this Charter being mentioned in a Charter of Confirmation thereof granted by King Robert the 2d Grandson to the Said James which James Succeeded his father Alexander as Stewart of Scotland in the year 1281. Vid: Inv: Art: 4 I suppose him living only 25 years before his Son obtained the Charter
		His Son		
	2	Adam Fullarton	1281	
		His Son		As Appears by the above mentioned Charter.
	3	Reginald Fullarton	1310	I find him in 2 Charters Granted by Robert Stewart of Scotland of the Lands of Fullarton &c: Ade de Fullarton Militi filio et Heredi Regnaldi de Fullarton dated 1340 & 1344 Vid Inv: Art: 1 & 2d
His wife was Marjorie Fullarton designed in a Charter of Confirmation granted by King Robert 2d Dilecta Consanguiniæ Nostræ Vide Invent. Art: 5 I find her also named in the Indenture betw: the Carmelites & Reginald. Vid: Art: 8 Inv:		His Son		
	4	Adam Fullarton	1340	As Appears by the Above mentioned 2 Charters.
		His Son		

	5	John Fullarton	1373	I find him Named in a Charter of Confirmation Granted by King Robert the 2d Confirming a Charter Granted by John Stewart of Scotland In favours of John Fullarton Son & heir to Adam Fullarton Knight This John was Knighted by King David 2d in England Anno 1354 & was one of the Hostages agreed on to be left in England for the Kings Ransom Vid Inv: Art: 6
		His Son		
His wife was Elizabeth as appears by the Indenture Noticed on the other Side	6	Reginald Fullarton	1399	I find him in an Indenture betwixt him therein designed heir to Adam Fullarton Miles his Guidsier and the Carmelite Friars Near Irvine Dated 1399 Vid Inv: Art: 8.
		His Son		
His 2d Wife Marrion Wallace daughter to Wallace of Craigie by whom he had 2 Sons William and Adam the Eldest where of got the Lands of Dreghorn Vide: Inv: Art: 10. 11. 12 & 13	7	Rankin Fullarton	1412	I find him in ane Indenture betwixt him therein designed a Worshipball Lord Rankin Fullarton Lord of that Ilk and the Said Carmelite Friars Vid: Inv: Art: 9.
		His Son		
His Eldest Son was Paul who was Contracted in Marriage to Janet Daugr to Adam Wallace of Boghallitwou'd Seem he died before his father Vid: Inv: Art: 20	8	George Fullarton	1430	I find him granting a Charter of Confirmation whereby he Confirms the Resignation granted by his father Rankin to his two Sons Adam & William of the Lands of Dreghorn he is therein designed Lord of Corsbie Vid: Inv: Art: 13.
		His Son		

	9	John Fullarton	1471	I find him Mentioned in a Seasine on a Retour of him as Son and heir to Geo Fullarton his father Vid Inv: Art. 21
		His Son		
	10	John Fullarton	1494	I find him Mentioned in a Seasine on a Retour of him as Son & heir to John Fullarton his father in the Lands of Fullarton &c Vid: Inv: Art: 26.
		His Son		
His wife was Kathrine Maxwell Daughter to Jn° Maxwell of Nether Pollock Vide Inv: Art: 29.	11	John Fullarton	1507	I find Him Mentioned in a Seasine on a Retour of him as heir to John Fullarton his father in the Lands of Fullarton & haill oy^r Lands ment^d in a former Seasine Vid Art 27.
		His Son		
His wife was Kathrine Blair Daughter to David Blair of Adamtoun Vid: Inv: Art. 31 &c.	12	John Fullarton	1538	I find him mentioned in a Seasine proceeding on a Retour of him as heir to John Fullarton his father in the Lands of Drumryder in Arran Expressing the Lands to have been in Non-entry for 10 years Vid Inv: Art 30 I find him also living in y^e 1564 and granting Comission to David Fullarton his Son to redeem Certain Lands Vid In: Art 44.
		His Son		

His wife Jean Lockhart Daughter to Lockhart of Boghall Vid: Inv: Art 45.	13	David Fullarton His Son	1564	As Appears by the last Mentioned write and many other Charters Mentioned In the Inventary both before and Since.
James Fullarton his wife Agnes Fullarton Daughter to Fullarton of Dreghorn by the write Mentioned on the other Side.	14	James Fullarton His Son	1593	I find the Said David Granting a Proŕ of Resignation for Resigning the Lands of Fullarton & other Estates belonging to him In favours of his Son James upon a Contract of Marriage betwixt him and Agnes Fullarton Sister to John Fullarton of Dreghorn. Vid Inv: Art: 46.
His wife Barbara Cunninghame Eldest Sister to Sir William Cuninghamhead As Appears by the writes mentioned on the other Side.	15	James Fullarton His Son	1624	I find a Charter Granted by the first James and Agnes Fullarton his Spouse to James Fullarton his Eldest Son and Barbara Cuninghame Sister to Sir WilliamCunninghame of Cuninghamehead of his haill Estate Reserving his and wifes Liferent. Vid Inv: Art 48.
His 1st Wife Eliz. Wallace Eldest daugr of Mr Will Wallace of Eglinton Advocat as by the writes mentioned on the oyr Side. His 2d Wife Anna Brisbane Daughter to Brisbane of Bishoptoun Vid. Inv: His 3d Wife Margt Dunlop daugr to John Dunlop of that Ilk Vid: Inv:	16	William Fullarton Left no Issue of his Body His Brother German	1662	

[pages 268-269.]

His Wife Elisabeth Gray Daughter to James Gray of Warriston.	17	George Fullarton His Son	1710
His wife Elizabeth Clelland Daughter to Clelland of that Ilk.	18	Mr Patrick Fullarton Advocat died before his Father. His Son	
	19	William Fullarton	1711

Inventary of the old Writes of the Family of Urquhart of Cromarty. [page 273.][1]

Bundle 1.

1. Charter by King Robert to Hugh de Ross Son and heir to William Earl of Ross, of the Shirriffship and Burgh of Crombathy, dated at Arbroath the 5th day of December in the 10th year of his Reign.

2. Charter of the Warrandice of the Shirriffship and Burgh of Cromarty by the Said King Robert upon a narrative of the above Charter granted by him to the foresaid Hugo de Ross dated 7th December Anno Regni 10mo.

3. Copys of Some old Charters written on Paper Whereof the Second is

1. Charter[2] by King Robert to the Same Hugh de Ross of the Burgh of Crombathy with the pertinents and an yearly rent payed out of it to the King by William de monte alto the Shirrif This Charter is dated at Edinburgh 10 March in the 10th year of his Reign.

The 3d Charter on this old Paper Is

2. Charter[2] by William Earl of Ross Son to Hugh Earl of Ross, In favour of Alexander de Urquhart his Cousine of the Burgh of Cromathye and an yearly Rent payable to him out of the Same. There is no date express'd in this Charter.

The 4th Charter on the Paper Is

3. Charter[2] of Confirmation by King David Confirming a Grant made by William Earl of Ross To Alexander Urquhart Shirrif of Cromathye of an yearly Rent of 20 Merks upliftable [page 274.] out of the Burgh of Cromathye dated at Scoon 10 March in the year of his Reign 34.

4. Extract or Transumpt of a Charter granted by William Earl of Ross to Adam de Urquhart Son to William de Urquhart of the Lands of Inchrory in Ross shire, To be

[1] Pages 270, 271 and 272 of MS. are blank.

[2] See 'Appendix,' pp. 370-72.

holden Blanch, dated the day after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel 1338 This Charter is Transumed before the Lords of Council at Edinburgh 7 April 1311 under the Subscription of Gawin Dunbar Archbishop of S^{t} Andrews Clerk to the Rolls Register and Council.

5. CHARTER by William Earl of Ross Lord of Skye to Adam de Urquhart Son to the deceas'd William de Urquhard of the whole Davoch Lands of Brehe to be holden Blanch dated at Dyngwal the 6th day of January 1349.

6. CHARTER by William de Blakhall of that Ilk to John de S^{t} Claro of Six Pecks[1] of Land lying within the Burgh of Crumbathye, with five Acres lying in the feild called Kydynnrys dated at Athunoble 16 July 1407.

7. PRECEPT of Seasine by Joannes de Urchard Dominus Vicecomus de Crumbathy for Infefting Mariot Denune as heir Served & Retoured to her brother John Denune In the Lands of dated 6th February 1416. The Title on the Back calls it the Lands of Farnis Sed. dubitatur.

8. COMMISSION under the Quarter Seal by King James for executing the Breive for Serving William de Urchard Son to the deceas'd William de Urchard de Cromarty knight as heir to his Said father, In the Lands dutys and Offices which belonged to him within the Shire of Cromarty Dated at Edinburgh 20th February in the 12th Year of the Kings Reign.

9. CHARTER by John d S^{t} Claro to Esabel de Forbes Spouse to William de Urchard Shirrif of Cromathy of two Oxgangs of Nevathe the price whereof paid him by her is Sixteen Merks Scots Dated Blank in the day and Month 1441. The Seal of the Baillies of Cromarty is appended in Testimony of Seasin being given.

[*page 275.*] 10. REMISSION by King James the 2^{d} to William Urchard Shirrif of Cromarty of all Action and Pursuite which he had against him for the Depredations made by him upon the Countys of Sutherland and Ross; and all other depredations, Rapines, Thefts, Homicides, Fires and Transgressions whatsomever committed or perpetrated by him any time before the date, Treason against his Majestys Royal Person Murther and

[1] 'perticatis terræ,' interlined.

common Theft only excepted Providing that he Should So far Satisfie the private partys Injured that there Should be no Just complaint on that Score And he takes him under his full protection Discharging every one from giving any trouble on Account of these depredations &c. under the pain—and Loss of Life and Limb And this Remission to continue during the Said William's lifetime. Dated at Inverness 4th October 1457, and 21st year of his Reign.

11. Charter by Alexander Earl of Ross to Walter of Urchard his Cousin Parson of Kilteyrn of the Lands of Finlay and Rossen within the Burgh of Cromathy, Dated at Balkyny 23 March 1439 This Charter is in English.

12. Instrument of protest under the Subscription of a Nottary taken by William Urcharde Shirrif of Cromarty Knight and William Urcharde his Son and apparent heir against Hugh Ross of Kilravock for not completion of a Double contract of Marriage past betwixt them. The one of the Said Marriages betwixt the Said William Urchard younger and Marriot Daughter to the Said Hugh Ross And the other betwixt Hugh Ross Son and heir of Kilravock and Agnes daughter to William Urchard of Cromarty Which Contract the protest Says was Sealed with the Seal of Henry Bishop of Ross The Protest is dated the 12 February 1467.

13. Protest taken by Cromarty and his Son agt Kilravock and his Son for their not compearing before certain Arbiters to whose Decision they had Submitted a Cause of Devorce depending betwixt William Urcharde & Mariot Ross before the Consistorial court of Murray Therefore protesting the may proceed in the Original Cause 4 June 1471.

14. Decreet of Divorce pronounced by David Bishop of Murray betwixt William Urquhart Son to William Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty and Mariot Ross his Spouse on Account of their Consanguinity being as it is there termed In Duplici quarto Consanguinitatis Gradibus Dated 23 June 1471. [page 276.

Bundle 2d

15. Charter by King James the 3d To William Urquharde de Cromathye knight of the Mote and Mansion hill of

Cromathy With the freedome and priviledge of Building the Castle thereon dated at Edinburgh 6th April 1470 and 10th year of his Reign.

16. The SERVICE of Alexander Urchard as heir to his Deceased father William Urchard Shirrif of Cromathy (who dyed 8th September preceeding) In the Lands and Barony of Cromathy and in the Mote-hill and Shirrif Ship of the Same of which the old and new Extent are declared the Same Viz: 42 Merks and that they hold of the King by Service of Ward dated 18 November 1475.

17. PRECEPT of SEASINE by John Earl of Ross Lord of the Isles for Infefting Alexander Urquhart as Son and heir Served to his father William Urquhart Knight Shirrif of Cromarty after the Decease of his Brother William in the Lands pertaining lying within his Earldom of Ross aud Shirrifdoom of Inverness Dated at Ila Ulta October 1475.

18. INSTRUMENT upon the Resignation of the half of Davidstoun made by Andrew Dunown into the proper hands of Alexander Urchart of Cromarty Superior of the Said Lands In favour and for new Infeftment to his Son Alexander Denune Dated 1 June 1496.

19. INSTRUMENT of SEASINE In favour of Thomas Urquhart proceeding upon a precept furth of the Chancery directed on the Special Retour of the Said Thomas as heir to Alexander Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty In the Lands and Barony of Cromarty and Shirrifships Office there of The motehill
[page 277.] The yearly rents or dutys of the Toun of Cromarty The Lands of Brey, Inchrory and Davachneilery which precept is dated at Edinburgh Ult: October and the 19 Year of the Kings (James the 4th) Reign The Seasine is dated 10 Novembr 1506.

20. PRECEPT of SEASINE granted by the Said Thomas Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty for Infefting his Son and apparent heir Alexander Urquhart and Beatrix Innes his Spouse In the Lands of Inchrory and Davachneiler with the Miln &c. and three Oxgangs of the Lands of Brey dated 4th March 1532.

21. CONTRACT of MARRIAGE entered into betwixt John McKenzie of Findon for himself, Henry his Son and Elizabeth McKenzie daughter to the Said Henry on the one part &

Thomas Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty for himself, Alexander Urquhart his Son and Walter Urquhart the Said Alexanders Son on the other part. Whereby they agree that the Said Walter Should marry the Said Elizabeth with whom he Should get 1200 Mks of Tocher And Thomas Urquhart is thereby bound to Infeft the Said future Spouse and longest liver of them in Fourty pounds Land yearly of his proper Lands The Contract is dated 17th March 1550 and is Signed by Said John McKenzie for him Self Son and Daughter and by Thomas Alexander & Walter Urquharts each for themselves.

22. Instrument of Seasine Given by the Baillies of the Toun of Cromarty to Alexander Urquhart of Inchrory as Son and heir to the Deceased Thomas Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty Served and Cognosced before the Said Baillies In Several Lands and Tenements within the Said Burgh of Cromarty dated 4th October 1557.

23. Commission by Queen Mary directed to the Shirrif of Inverness as Shirrif of Cromarty in that part for Serving Alexander Urquhart of Inchrory Son and heir to the deceas'd Thomas Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty (who died the 6th day of August preceeding) as heir to his Said father, and for executing and Retouring the Breives for that purpose, It proceeds upon the Deliverance of the Lords of Session Seeing that he as Shirrif of Cromarty could not be Served before himself as Judge Ordinary nor before any other Judge without a Special Warrand for that purpose dated 23d August 1557. [page 278.]

24. The Service of the Said Alexander Urquhart of Inchrory as heir to the Said deceas'd Thomas Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty before the Shirrif of Inverness in Virtue of the foresaid Commission In the Lands and Barony of Cromarty with the hill called the Moteshill of the Same and the yearly duties of the Toun of Cromarty, As also in the Office of Shirrifship of Cromarty, and in the five Oxengang of the Toun & Lands of Brey lying within the Shire of Inverness The new extent whereof is £100 Scotts and the old extent £49 · 9 · 4 Which Lands hold of the King in cheif by Service of Ward and Releif The Service is Dated 5th Octobr 1557 and the Seals of the whole Inquest have been Originaly appended.

THERE is another copy of a Service designed for him In which the Lands of Brey are omitted, and the Retour duties of the Remanent Lands are of new extent £80 and of old extent £40 .. 13 .. 7. The date as the Same but the Seals have been all torn from it.

25. THE RETOUR of the Service of Walter Urquhart as heir to the Deceas'd Alexander Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty his father, In the five Oxgang lands of Brey lying within the Shirrifdom of Inverness and Lordship of Ardmannachie. The new extent whereof is £20 Scots and the old extent £8 · 8 · 2 Holding in Cheif of her Majesty by Service of Ward and Releif dated the 11th April 1564. The extent of Brey here mentioned Answers pretty near to the Difference of the two Retours above.

26. INSTRUMENT of SEASINE In the Saids Lands of Brey In favour of the Said Walter Urquhart following on a precept Directed on his Special Retour aforesaid. The precept is Dated 28 April Anno Regni Reginæ Mariæ 22d The Seasine is Dated the 28th May 1564.

[*page 279.*]

BUNDLE 3d.

27. FEU CHARTER by John Bishop of Ross to Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Crombathy and Elizabeth McKenzie his Spouse in conjunct Fee and Liferent and to Henry Urquhart their Second Son and his heirs Male whom failling to the heirs Male of the Said Walter of the Lands of Kinbeachy Kiln and Kiln crof and Miln of Kinbeachie dated 19th April 1568.

28. CONTRACT of MARRIAGE betwixt Thomas Urquhart Son and heir Apparent to the Said Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty and Elspath Abernethy daughter to Alexander Lord Saltoun. In which the parents are the only parties contractors Whereby Walter Urquhart binds him to Infeft the Said Elspath in the Lands of Inchrorie and Auchnether with the Miln &c. In liferent And Lord Saltoun binds for 2450 merks of Tocher whereof £1000 within ten years after She Should be Infeft and 500 merks at Whitsunday 1574 and the remaining 550 Merks in full at Martinmas thereafter It is dated the penult day of February 1572.

29. Charter of Ratification and Confirmation by King James the 6th of a Charter granted by Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty to Elizabeth McKenzie his Spouse in Liferent of the Davoch Lands of Bray and one Davach Land of Bralangwell and that in Satisfaction to her of her Third or Teirce of Lands dated 9 January 1576 The Ratification is dated at Dalkeith 9th March 1576.

30. Charter by Donald Urquhart designed Fewar of the Subchantor of Ross's manse, to Walter Urquhart of Cromarty and Elizabeth McKenzie his Spouse in Liferent and to Henry Urquhart their Second Son in Fee of the Said Subchantors Manse and pertinents Dated 7 January 1573.

31. Instrument of Seasine Following on the Said Charter Dated the 4th April 1576.

32. Seasine Following on a Charter Granted by Alexander Urquhart Dean of Ross with consent of the Chapter To Walter Urquhart of Cromarty of a Mansion or house and Yeard lying within the Deanry which is dated 16 October 1577 The Seasine dated 4th March 1578. [page 280.]

33. Charter by James Burnet Chaplain of the Chaplainry of St. Rules with the consent of Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty and of the Baillies and Community of the Burgh of Cromarty his patrons To Alexander Urquhart Son to Alexander Urquhart of Balblair and his heirs whatsomever Whom failling to John Urquhart uncle to the Said Alexander and his heirs Male bearing the name and Arms of Urquhart Whom all failling to the Said Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty and his heirs Male of the Mansion of the Said Chaplainry of St. Rules with the Garden and Croft thereof extending to four Acres of Ground. With Several other peices of Ground therein particularly Bounded dated at the Castle of Cromarty Ulto November 1577.

34. Charter by Alexander Urquhart Dean of Ross to Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty of the Deans Lodging or Manse pertaining to the Said Deanry lying within the Chanonry of Ross and Shirrifdom of Inverness dated 5 February 1577.

35. Seasine Thereon dated 23d September 1578.

36. Gift of Pension by the Said Alexander Urquhart Dean

of Ross with consent of the Canons of Ross To the Said Walter Urquhart and his nearest and Lawfull heir for all the days of their Life of Three Chalders twelve Bolls Victuall with half Chirity five Wedders and 40 Shilling money to be paid yearly out of the Quarters of the Teinds of the Paroch of Cromarty pertaining to the Deanry of Ross dated November 1578.

37. CONFIRMATION and RATIFICATION Thereof by James the 6th Dated at Halieruidhouse the penult Day of April 1585.

[*page 281.*] 38. CHARTER by Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty In implement of a Contract of Marriage past betwixt him on the one part and Hugh Ross of Kilravock as taking burden on him for his Daughter Elizabeth Ross on the other part Of a Croft of the Subchantors Manse and pertinents To the Said Elizabeth Ross his future Spouse and heirs Male to be gotten betwixt them But to take place only in the Event of the Marriage being Solemnized. The Contract is dated Ult: August 1579 And this Charter is dated 13th September and 3d December 1579 And Donald Adamson the Subchantor joins in and Confirms it and his Seal has been appended.

39. RATIFICATION by James the 6th of Severall Conveyances of the Mansions of the Subchantors house of Ross Of the house of the Rector of the Church of Avoch and others In favour of Said Walter Urquhart and Elizabeth Ross his future Spouse. This contains a precept of Seasine and is Dated 16 March 1591.

THERE are Severall other Charters and Seasins to this Walter Urquhart Shirrif of Cromarty and Elizabeth Ross his Spouse of the Deans Croft and Manse, The Rector of Avoch's mansion house and others in the Years 1579, 83 and 85 but as they are of no great moment are therefore here Omitted.

BUNDLE 4th.

40. COMMISSION directed to Monro of Tarrell and others under the Quarter Seal for Serving Thomas Urquhart heir to Henry Urquhart of Cromarty his father In the Lands wherein he died last Vest. and Seased ; It proceeds on the deliverance of the Lords of Session upon a petition from Said Thomas Setting

furth That as his Lands lay partly in the Shires of Inverness and Cromarty He could not be Served before any one of these Shirrifs, And that as he was himself Shirrif of Cromarty he could not be Served before his oun Deputes And that a deadly and Irreconsilable Enmity having arisen among Kenneth [page 282.] M^cKenzie of Kintaill Glengary and M^cLeod on Account of a cruel Murder committed by Some of them upon the Servants and Tennants of the other Whereby the whole Countrey was in an Uproar In So much that he could not go Safely to Inverness for Serving of the Breives, without the Assistance and Company of his friends Therefore Craving the would grant commission to other proper persons for that Effect dated 21 May 1603 and Regni Jacobi 6^th Regis Anno 36.

41. Charter by the Provost Baillies and Council of Cromarty To Mr. Thomas Urquhart of Two Acres of Land lying within the Said Burgh in the feild called the Newland under Newtoun Dated 5^th Novem^r 1605.

42. Seasine Upon a precept furth of the Chancery for Infefting Said Thomas Urquhart as heir Served and Retoured to Walter his Grandfather In the Rector of Avochs Mansion house, The Subchantor of Ross's Mansion house The Dean of Ross's Mansion house and a peice of Ground belonging to the Said Deans house with the Severall Crofts houses and pertinents belonging to these Mansions The precept is dated 2^d June 1607, and the Seasine 18^th June 1607 And Registrated in the Secretarys Register for the Shirrifdom's of Inverness and Cromarty 22^d Said June.

43. Charter of Confirmation By David Bishop of Ross to the Said Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, Of the Lands of Kinbeachie extending to a half Davoch land with the Ale house and Croft and Miln of Kinbeachie The Lands of Uddel Extending to a half Davoch land, The Lands of St. Martins Extending to a quarter of a Davoch Land and St. Martins Alehouse. It contains a Novo Damus Erecting the Lands in one Tennandry for the whole of which one Seasine Should be Sufficient Dated 9^th June 1607.

44. Charter by James Symsoun containing a Resignation [page 283.] into the hands of the Baillies of Cromarty and Seasine Granted by them In favour of the Said Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty

of four Acres of land lying within the Burgh of Cromarty in the feild called Newlands of Newtoun dated 12 November 1611.

The Nottars Instrument on the Seasine is Subjoined and the Seal of the Baillies has been Appended.

45. LETTER of PROTECTION Granted by King Charles the 1st under his Great Seal to Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty from all Dilligence at the Instance of his Creditors for the Space of one year thereby giving him a persona Standi in Judicio Notwithstanding he may be at the Horn; And taking him under his Royal protection during the time dated at St. James's 20 March 1637.

46. CONFIRMATION and RATIFICATION By Charles the 2d Under the Great Seal To Sir John Urquhart of Cromarty Knight Baronet Of the Shirrifship of Cromarty Confirming a Ratification in his favour of the whole Lands Barony and Shirrifship of Cromarty made in Parliament 20 March 1661 and containing a Novo Damus The Reddendo is Legitima Administratio Justitiæ and is Dated at Whitehall 10 May 1662.

47. CHARTER By John Bishop of Ross to Sir John Urquhart proceeding on the Resignation of Sir Robert Farquhar of Moyness Of the Severall Church Lands of Cullicudden Little Farniss Wester Culbo, Woodhead, Kinbeachie and the Miln, Uddell and St Martins and Bailliary of the whole foresaid Lands All Lying within the Bishoprick and Shire of Ross It Contains a Novo Damus an Erection into one Tennandry An Astriction of Several Lands to the Miln of Kinbeachie and the
[*page 284.*] particular feu dutys payable out of the Lands Dated 23d February and 21 April 1664 and Signed and Sealed by the Bishop and whole Chapter.

48. EXTRACT of an ACT of Parliament granted at the desire of a Petition presented for the Provost Baillies Council and Community of the Burgh of Cromarty Craving on Account of their Poverty and deplorable Circumstances to be expunged out of the Rolls of Parliament And that demission of their privileges then produced and at length Ingross'd in the Act may be received Which desire was accordingly granted And it is ordained, That thereafter it may be no more accounted a

Royal Burgh, nor Send a Commissioner to Parliament nor to the meeting of the Royal Burrows The Act is dated 10 July 1672.

49. Act of Convention of the Royal Burrows proceeding on the Narrative of the Said Act of the Estates of Parliament And Likewise an Act of the Privy Council dated 24 September 1681 Discharging all Execution Against the Burgh of Cromarty for not Payment of the Supply &c. Imposed on them as a Burrow Royal. Therefore in Obedience to These Acts they Expunge the Said Burgh out their Roll and Discharge &c: This Act is dated 4 May 1685.

50. Ratification in Parliament of the Said Act of the Burrows But reserving the Shirrifs Right of Holding Courts there And that it Should Still continue the head Burgh of the Shire The Date of this Ratification is not therein Expressed.

51. Instrument of Seasine[1] proceeding upon a Charter of Resignation In favour of Jonathan Urquhart and his heirs Male to be procreate betwixt him and Lady Jean Grahame his Spouse Sister German to the Marquiss of Montrose Of the Lands Barony and Shirrifship of Cromarty With the Burgh [page 285.] rents of the Toun of Cromarty And the Advocation Donation and Right of Patronage of the Paroch Churches of Cromarty and Kirkmichall The Toun and Lands of Meikle Farnes Miln and Boigs of the Same and Bamrans The Toun and Lands of Davidstoun Ballaskellie Brealangwell Bellacherrie, Lands of Correy, Toun and Lands of Breys And Teinds of the Haill With the Salmon fishings and Stell & Ness of Cromarty The Charter is Dated 28 February 1677 And the Seasine 29 March 1678 Registrated in the particular Register for Inverness 13 April 1678.

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[1] Produced in ye Improbatn for Meldrum, Keith Clerk Ld Drumore Ordinary.

Bundle 5.

Some Deeds in times of Sir John & Jonathan Urquharts & Transmission of the Estate by Jonathan to Sir George M^cKenzie Afterwards Viscount of Tarbut Earl of Cromarty.

1. Disposition by Mr. Hugh Anderson of Uddell to Sir John Urquhart of Cromarty of four Several Tennements of Land with a Particat of Land and Kiln and house built thereon dated 16 July 1673.

2. Contract of Feu betwixt Sir John and Mr. James Houstoun Minister of Cullicudden of the Toun and Lands of Wester Culbo. The few dutie Whereof is thereby 24 Bolls of Victual and £20 for the entry of each heir The Contract is pretty full and dated 1st June 1675. But probably never took place As the following Contract of Feu of the Same Lands is of next years Date.

3. Contract of Feu betwixt Sir John Urquhart of Cromarty and Mr. Roderick Mackenzie of Findon of the Said Toun and Davach Lands of Wester Culbo And the Lands of Meikle Farnes in Warrandice The Lands of Wester Culbo are herein particularly Bounded And the Teind Sheaves and Personage
[*page 286.*] Teinds are all Dispon'd As never Seperated from the Stock With the priviledges of the Muires Mosses and Communtys, And the Heritable deputation of Bailliary over the Said Lands The feu duty is 20 Shilling Scots, and Releiving Sir John at the hands of the Bishop of the yearly feu dutys payable to him Which are £6 Scots, 1 Custom Mart, 4 Muttons, 4 Kids, 40 Eggs, 12 Capons, 12 Poultry and £25··12 more as the Conversion of the Oats and fewal of old payable out of the Said Lands, 40 Shillings of Grassum and 32 Shillings of Augmentation And Duplication of the foresaid 20 Shilling of feu duty at the entry of each heir and Assigney to the Said Lands The Assignys who are to have that priviledge being only Such as would otherwise Succeed Jure Sanguinis and in the Line of Blood But that Strangers not So related entering

to the Said Lands should pay According to Law This Contract excepts from the Warrandice a Wadsett Right of three Ox-gangs of the Said Lands made to Glendinning and his Children (which is likewise excepted in the Warrandice In Mr. Houstouns Disposition) and Assigns the Reversion of that Wadsett to Mr. M^{c}Kenzie But there is no Mention made of the foresaid Contract with Houstoun, nor does it appear whether it ever took place or how it was Dissolved This is Dated the 5th July 1676.

4. Extract Disposition[1] By Jonathan Urquhart of Cromarty to Sir George M^{c}Kenzie of Tarbatt of the Whole Estate and Barony of Cromarty upon a Narrative of Several Adjudications which Sir George had against the Estate and of Debts due by him to James Richy, Hugh Dallas and Lord Duffus and that Sir George was willing to take the Said Estate at the price it Should be rated in a Judicial Sale pursued by him Against Jonathan and his Creditors before the Lords of Session This Disposition is Dated 22^{d} April 1684 and Registrated in the Books of Session 24 September 1685.

5. Extract Disposition By said Jonathan to Sir George upon a Narrative of a Bargain for fishing on the Water of Connon entered into betwixt his father and Sir George with Calder of Muirtoun and Severall other Debts (not mentioned in the former Disposition) Wherein Sir George was bound for him, And that the former Disposition might possibly be quarrelled by his fathers Creditors, Therefore in Order to releive Sir George of these Several Bargains and Debts and to keep him Skaithless, He dispones to him the Lands of Drum-cudden, Craighouse Toberilburn Cullicudden, Easter Culbo, Superiorities of Wester Culbo Kinbeachie, Uddell, Brey with many other Lands Dated 29th April 1684 and Registrated in the Books of Session 3^{d} March 1685. [page 287.]

[1] Produced in Meldrums Improbation ag^{t} Vassalls—Keith Clerk L^{d} Drumore Ordinary.

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APPENDIX.

Containing COPYS of the OLD CHARTERS in the foregoing Inventary.

N. 1. COPIA CARTÆ per Robertum Regem HUGONI de Ross concessa, totius vicecomitatus ac Burgi De Crombathy.

ROBERTUS Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, Omnibus Probis Hominibus totius terræ Suæ Salutem SCIATIS Nos Dedisse, Concessisse & hac præsenti Carta Nostra Confirmasse Hugoni de Ross Milit. filio & hæredi Willielmi Comitis de Ross Dilecto & fideli Nostro pro Homagio & Servitio Suo Totum Vicecomitatum & Burgum de Crumbathy per omnes Rectas Metas & Divisas Suas Tenendum & Habendum dicto Hugoni & Hæredibus Suis, De Nobis & Hæredibus Nostris, Libere, quiete, plenarie & pacifice, cum omnibus Libere tenentibus, Burgensibus, Libertatibus, Commoditatibus, Asiamentis & Singulis aliis pertinentiis tam infra Burgum quam extra ad dictum Vicecomitatum & Burgum Spectantibus, Seu aliquo tempore de Jure Spectare valentibus. FACIENDO inde dictus Hugo & Hæredes Sui Nobis & Hæredibus Nostris, Forinsecum Servitium quantum ad dictam terram pertinet Pro omni alio Servitio, Exactione Seu demanda Sæculari Salva Nobis Custuma quæ dicitur Malacout In Cujus Rei Testimonium præsenti Cartæ Nostræ Sigillum Nostrum præcipimus apponi Testibus Bernardo Abatte de Aberbroth Cancellario Nostro, Alexandro Senescallo, Gilberto de Haya, Roberto de Keth & Hugoni de militibus, Apud Aberbroth quinto Die Decembris Anno Regni nostri Decimo.

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N. 2. CARTA WARRANTIZATIONIS Vicecomitatus & Burgi de Crumbathy per Robertum Regem HUGONI de Ross Concessa.

ROBERTUS Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum, Omnibus Probis Hominibus totius terræ Suæ Totusque Christi Fidelibus Uni-

versis Ad quos præsentes Literæ pervenerint Salutem. Qua Dedimus & Concessimus Hugoni de Ross Militi Filio & Hæredi Willielmi Comitis de Ross & Hæredibus Suis. Totum Vicecomitatum & Burgum de Crumbathy in Feodo & Hæreditate cum omnibus Libertenentibus Burgensibus & Singulis Aliis pertinentiis ad prædictum Vicecomitatum & Burgum Spectantibus Seu Aliquo tempore de Jure Spectare Valentibus Salva nobis Nova Costuma quæ Malacout dicitur Pro ut in Cartis quas dictus Hugo inde habet de nobis plenus Continetur bona fide

Nihilominus nos & Hæredes nostros obligantes ad Warrantizandum Prædicto Hugoni & Hæredibus Suis prædictum Vicecomitum & Burgum de Crumbathy cum Singulis Suis pertinentiis ut Supra dictum est Contra omnes homines & Fœminas qui in eisdem aliquem modum petitionis facere poterent aut temptare In Cujus Rei Testimonium Præsentibus Sigillum Nostrum fecimus Apponi Testibus, Bernardo Abbate de Abirbroth Cancellario nostro, Alexandro Domino De Weymes, Gilberto de Haya, Roberto de Keth & David de Barclay Militibus Apud Abirbroth Septimo die Decembris Anno Regni Nostri Decimo.

N. 3, 1. Carta per Robertum Regem Hugoni de Ross totius Burgi de Crumbathy Concessa. [page 290.]

Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum Omnibus Probis Hominibus Totius terræ Suæ Salutem Sciatis, Nos dedisse Concessisse & in hac præsenti Carta Nostra Confirmasse Hugoni de Ross Militi Dilecto & fideli Nostro Totum Burgum de Crumathy cum pertinentiis & Annum Redditum nobis debetum per Willielmum de Monte Alto Vicecomitum nostrum ibidem & Hæredes Suos Tenend. & Habend. prædicto Hugoni & Hæredibus Suis de nobis & Successoribus Nostris De feodo & Hæreditate cum omnibus Libertatibus & Asiamentis ad prædictum Burgum Spectantibus Seu aliquo modo Spectare Valentibus Salva nobis Costuma quæ vocatur Malacout

Faciendo inde Nobis & Hæredibus Nostris dictus Hugo

& Hæredis Sui Servitium debitum & consuetum In Cujus Rei Testimonium præsenti Cartæ Nostræ Magnum Sigillum nostrum præcipimus Apponi Testibus Bernardo Abbate de Abirbroth Cancellario Nostro Johanne de Menteith, Jacobo de Douglas Gilberto de Haya & Roberto de Keith Militibus Apud Edinburgum Decimo Die Martii Anno Regni Nostri Decimo.

N. 3, 2. Carta per Willielmum Comitem de Ross Alex^ro de Urquhart Totius Burgi de Cromathye Concessa.

Omnibus hanc Cartam Visuris vel Auditurus Willielmus Comes de Ross Dominus de Sky Filius & Hæres Domini Hugonis quondam Comitis de Ross Salutem in Domino Sempiternam Noveritis Nos dedisse Concessisse & hac præsenti Carta Nostra Confirmasse Dilecto Armigero nostro & Consanguineo Alexandro d'Urquhart et Hæredibus Suis in Feodo & Heredi-
[page 291.] tate pro Suo bono et fideli Servitio nobis impensa & pro toto tempore Vitæ nobis impenetende, Totum Burgum nostrum de Cromathye una cum Annuali Redditu quisdem Burgi nobis debito, Cum omnibus Libertatibus Commoditatibus & Asiamentis tam in Aqua quam Supra terram Ad Dictum Burgum nostrum Spectantibus Seu quovis modo Spectare Valentibus in futurum tam non Nominatis quam Nominatis Adeo libere quiete plenarie & Honorifice Sicut Honorabilis pater Noster dictus Hugo Comes de Ross Supra dictus per Nobilem Regem Dominum Robertum de Broise de Dicto Burgo cum Annuali Redditu erat & Infeodatus Tenend. & Habend. Sibi & hæredibus Suis prædictum Burgum cum Annuali Redditu, De nobis & Successoribus Nostris In feodo et hæreditate ut prædicitur faciendo inde Forinsecum Servitium Domino Rege pro prædicto Burgo Reddendo inde Nobis & Hæredibus nostris Annualim ad Festum Natalis Domini Unum Denarium tantum nomine albæ firmæ ad Crucem Fori ejusdem Burgi Sigillum tempore & loco prædicto petatur, pro omne alio Servitio Seculari Exactione vel Demanda quæ de dicto Burgo cum Annuali Redditu per nos vel hæredes nostros Exigi poteret in futurum vel demandare, Nos vero Willielmus

Comes de Ross & hæredes nostri ante dicti, Prænominatum Burgum de Crumathye cum annuali Redditu ejusdem ut Supra dictum est Prædicto Alexandro & hæredibus Suis Contra omnes Homines et Fæminas Warrantizabimus, Acquietabimus & in perpetuum Defendemus In Cujus Rei Testimonium Sigillum nostrum præsentibus appensum His Testibus Reverendo in Christo Patribus Dominis Alexandro Dei Gratia Episcopo Rossensi & Johanne eadam gratia Episcopo Moraviensi Ac Domino Donaldo eaden gratia Abbatte Novæ Fernicæ & Nobilibus viris & Dominis Roberto de Lauder & Oliverio De S^t^ Claro Militibus Thoma de Barclay Domino de Grantlye Hugone de Ross fratre meo Roberto de Monro Johanne de Dyngwall Andrea de Tarrell Thoma de Dyngwall & Pluribus Aliis.

N. 3, 3. Carta Confirmationis per Davidem Regem Cartæ Annui Redditus 20 Mercarum ex Burgo de Cromathy per Willielmum Comitem de Ross Alexandro de Urquhart Concessæ.

[page 292.]

David Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum Omnibus Probis Hominibus Totius Terræ Suæ Clericis & Laicis Salutem Sciatis Nos Approbasse Ratificasse & hac præsenti Carta nostra Confirmasse Donationem illam et Concessionem quas karissimus Consanguineus noster Willielmus Comes de Ross Dominus de Sky fecit et Concessit Dilecto & fideli Viro Alexandro de Urquhart Vicecomiti de Cromathy de quodam Annuo Redditu Viginti Mercarum percipiendo de Burgo Cromathy Tenend. & Habend. dicto Alexandro & Hæredibus Suis, in Feodo et Hæreditate cum omnibus & Singulis Libertatibus Commoditatibus Asiamentis & Justis pertinentiis quibuscunque ad dictum Annuum Redditum Spectantibus Seu quovis modo Juste Spectare Valentibus in futurum Adeo libere & quiete plenarie & Honorifice in omnibus per omnia Sicut Carta Sive Litera prædicti Comitis Consanguinei nostri præfato Alex-

andro de dicto Annuo Redditu Confecta in Se plenius Juste continerit & Proportant Salvo Servitio meo In Cujus Rei Testimonium præsenti Cartæ Confirmationis nostræ Sigillum nostrum præcipimus Apponi Testibus Venerabilibus in Christo patribus Willielmo Episcopo de St. Andreæ Patricio Episcopo Brechinensi Cancellario nostro Roberto Senescallo Scotiæ Comite de Stratheren Nepote nostro Willielmo Comite de Douglas Roberto de Erskyne Camerario nostro Archibaldo de Douglas & Waltero de Halyburton Militibus Apud Sconam Decimo Die Martii Anno Regni Nostri tricessimo Quarto.

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N. 11. CHARTER by Alexander Earl of Ross To WALTER URQUHART Parson of Kilteyrne of the Lands of Finlay &c.

BE IT MAID KEND TILL al men be thir present Letters Us Alexander the Earl of Ross and Justiciar to our Soveregn Lord the Kinge fra the North part of the Water of Forth Til haf Giffyn to Walter of Urchard our Cousin Parson of Kilteyrn al the Richt of the lands of Finlay and Rosan within the Burgh of Cromathy & his Ousgang of Newaty Notagainstandand that the foresaid Walter is[1] Sister Dochter wos Ayr to the foresaid Lands We Gif that as af free Gift to the Said Walter as throw virtue of our office and throw powar at langs[2] til our Lege Lord the King the fee as Giffyn throu our gift the Frank tenement Remanand with the foresaid Walter qhuilke be part of the Same at[3] lyes upon the foresaid Land As his Indenter party proports maid tharupon And we the foresaid Alexander Earl of Ross Warrands to the foresaid Walter his Ayrs and his Assignais the foresaid Lands And at no man be so hardy to make Grife Molestian to the Said Walter in the Said Lands onder the pains of Lywys[4] Lands and Guds al that may tyne agains the King and Us Giffyn onder our greit Seil at Balkyny the xxiii day of Marche the Zeir of our Lord M°iiii°xxxix.

[1] 'his' interlined.
[2] 'that belongs' interlined.
[3] 'that' interlined.
[4] 'Lives' interlined.

N. 15. Carta Jacobi Regis 3 de Mote-hill Seu Monte de Cromathy Cum facultate Turrim ibidem Ædificandi Willielmo Urchard De Cromathy Concessæ.

Jacobus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum Omnibus Probis Hominibus totius terræ Suæ Clericis & Laicis Salutem Sciatis nos dedisse Concessisse & hac præsenti Carta nostra Confirmasse Dilecto Nostro Willielmo Urchard de Cromathy Militi pro Suo fideli Servitio nobis Impenso & Impendendo Lic. Mote & Montem Mansionis de Cromathy Jacentis Infra Vicecomi- [page 294
tatum de Cromathy Tenend. eidem Willielmo & Hæredibus Suis de Nobis & Successoribus nostris in feodo et Hæreditate in perpetuum Et actio libere & quiete Sicut Dictus Willielmus Aut prædecessores Sui Aliquas Terras Sive Annuos Redditus in Burgagio infra dictum Burgum nostrum de Crombathy Retroactis temporibus tenuit Seu possedit tenuorum Seu possederunt Insuper Concessimus & Tenore præsentium Concidimus dicto Willielmo de Urchard Militi & Hæredibus Suis Nostram Licentiam & facultatem Specialem Turrim Sive fortalicium Super dicto Lic Mote & Monte de Cromathy Ædificandi & Construendi ac dictum Turrim in Altum erigendi Portisque forras cum lic firmandi & a Summitate ejusdem Apparatibus bellicis & defensivis præparandi & Omnia Alia Singula faciendi & perficiendi quæ ad Confirmationem & Ædificationem dicti Turris Sive fortalicii necessaria fuerunt Sive opportuna Absque obstaculo Seu Revocatione nostri vel Successorum nostrum Quorumcunque. In Cujus Rei Testimonium præsentibus Literis nostris Magnum Sigillum nostrum apponi præcipimus Apud Edinburgum Sexto die Mensis Aprilis Anno Domini Millesimo Quadringentesimo Septuagesimo & Regni nostri Decimo.

There is Some difficulty to discover the true dates of the [page 295.]
foresaid Charters Granted by King Robert and That by King David But the Charter by William Earl of Ross tho' without

a date it Self Yet Clears the Doubt For there it is Said that the Charter granted to Hugh Earl of Ross his father was by King Robert Bruce who was Robert 1st He began his Reign in the 1306 So the 10 year of his Reign the date of the three first Charters will be the Year 1316.

This is further Confirmed by King Davids Charter of Confirmation (page 20) which discovers him to have been David the 2d For Robertus Senescallus Scotiæ Comes de Strathern and the Kings Nephew Is witness, The Kings Sister Marjory Bruce was Married to Walter Stewart father to this Robert who Succeeded afterwards to the Croun under the Title of Robert the 2d in the 1371.

David the 2d began his Reign in the Year 1329 So the 24th Year of his Reign (the date of the above Charter of Confirmation) will be in the Year 1364.

It is to be noticed that the Charter here Confirmed Is another than any of these above Copyed.

The 3d Charter above Copied in page 18 Is of a Date prior to the first on page 16 and is probably that referred to in William Earl of Ross's Charter to Alexander Urquhart on the Same page for he thereby only conveys the Burgh of Cromarty but not the Shirriffship.

It may be also inferred that the Charter Confirmed by King David of a Rent of 20 Merks was of a date prior to this Last mentioned one which conveys the whole Burgh and consequently that the Confirming Charter was also before it, So that the Date of it will by this Means fall Sometime after the 1364.

[*page 296.*]

The Genealogy of the Family of Urquhart of Cromarty In So far it can be gathered from the foregoing Writes.

1338. The earliest appearance this family makes in the above Collection of Writes is in the year 1338 In the Charter Adam Granted by William Earl of Ross to Adam De Urquhart Son to William de Urquhart of the Lands of Inchrory. At which

time it may be presumed they were no InconSiderable Family to Acquire Such an Acquisition. N 4. He also got the Lands of Brey in 1349. N 5.

Sometime before the 1364 Alexander de Urquhart acquires a Charter from the Earl of Ross of a Rent of 20 Merks out of the Burgh of Cromathy which is Confirmed by David the 2d this Year 1364 In this he is Stiled Vicecomes (Shirrif) of Cromarty, N 3. 3 of the Inventary It does not appear whether he was Son of the Said Adam or not but is probable he was Seeing the foresaid Lands of Inchrory & Brey continued always thereafter a part of the paternal Estate of the Family. 1364. Alexander

The Next that Appears is Joannes de Urquhart Stiled Vice-Comes Dominus de Crumbathy in a Precept from himself N 7. 1416 John

The next was probably that William whose Son William Got the Commission for Serving himself heir to his father 12mo Jac. If this is James the first the Commission is then dated 1436 But if it is James the Second it is dated in the Year 1449. William William his Son 1436 or 1449.

Isobel Forbes Spouse either to the 1st or Second William Acquires from John de St Claro a peice of Land in Cromarty for 16 Merks. N 9. If the above Commission was dated in 1436 She was then wife to the Second William But if it was not dated till 1449 She was then wife to the first William. 1441.

To This Second William James the 2d Grants the Remmission in 1457. 1457.

William his Eldest Son never Succeeded to the Estate But was Contracted to Mariot Ross daughter to Kilravock and a Decreet of Divorce afterwards obtained betwixt them ob Consanguinitatem. [*page 297.*] 1467. 1471.

And Agnes his Daughter was also Contracted and probably married to Hugh Ross Eldest Son to Kilravock. N 12. 13 & 14.

A Little before this time Walter of Urquhart one of the family was Parson of Kilteyrn. N 11. 1439.

This William Urquhart got a Charter of the Mote hill from James the 3d With Liberty to Build the Castle of Cromarty thereon But as he died in 4 or 5 years after It is probable It could only be finished by his Son Alexander. 1470.

1475. Alexander — Alexander Second Son to William (his Eldest Brother William having dyed without heirs) was Served heir to his father. N 16. 17. 18.

1506. Thomas. — Thomas his Succeeded him and was Served heir to him. N 19.

1532. — In Thomas's lifetime his Eldest Son Alexander was Married to Beatrix Innes and he Infeft them in the Lands of Inchrory and others. N 20.

1550. — Walter Urquhart Son to Alexander (who was designed of Inchrory) was in his Grandfathers lifetime married to Elizabeth Mackenzie Daughter to John Mackenzie of Findon. N 21.

1557. Alexander. — Thomas Dyed 6 August 1557 and was Succeeded by Alexander Urquhart of Inchrory his Son who was Served heir to him on a Commission from Queen Mary. N 23.

1564. Walter. — Alexander Did not long Survive his father Thomas and was Succeeded by his Son Walter who was Served and Retoured heir to him. N 25. 26.

This Walter Acquired Right to Severall Church Lands and houses and of a pension out of certain Church Rents the most of which he took to himself & Elizabeth Mackenzie his Spouse in Liferent and to Henry his Second Son in Fee Of all which he obtained Ratifications from James 6. N 29. 37.

[*page 298.*]1572. — Thomas Eldest Son to Walter was Contracted & Married to Elspat Abernethy Daughter to Alexander Lord Saltoun with whom he got 2450 Merks of Tocher And Walter granted them the Lands of Inchrory and others. N 28.

1579. — Walter (his former wife Elizabeth Mackenzie having dyed) was Afterwards Married to Elizabeth Ross daughter to Kilravock Hugh Ross.

Henry. — It would appear that Thomas Walters Eldest Son had dyed without heirs of the above Marriage with Elizabeth Abernethy And that Henry the Second Son had Succeeded him in the Estate.

1603. Thomas. — For in the 36 year of King James the 6th (which is 1603) There is a Commission, N 40 to Certain persons for Serving Thomas Urquhart Son to Henry as heir to his father.

1607. — Thomas was also Served heir to Walter his Grandfather in the Church Lands and Houses to Some of which Walter had taken the Rights to himself and Elizabeth Ross his Second wife

and their heirs in fee Hence it may be concluded that Walter had no Children by this Second Marriage Seeing Thomas Son to Henry who was of the first Marriage could not have Succeeded to these had there been any heirs of the Second Marriage. N 42.

All This Period (1603) the Commotions in that Countrey arising from the fewds betwixt M^{c}Kenzie of Kintail Glengary and M^{c}Leod were So Great that it was then not Safe to Travel through the Countrey without an Armed posse So that Thomas got the above Commission Directed to Certain Gentlemen in the Countrey for Serving him heir to his father Instead of its being directed to the Shirrif of Inverness as it ought regularly to have been. N 40.

The Private Affairs of the Family were at this time in So great Disorder, that this Sir Thomas Urquhart was obliged to apply for and obtained a Protection from King Charles the first Against the Dilligence of his Creditors which at that time was heavy upon him. [*page 299.*] 1637.

[page 301.][1]

Extracts from the Publick Records Concerning The Creations and Patents of Several Scotts Peers Both Extant and Extinct.

1. Charter King Robert Bruce To Edward his Brother Contains Totum & Integrum Comitatum de Carrick Sibi et Heredibus Suis Masculis de Corpore Suo heredam Suorum Masculorum exeantiam et Tantumodo per lineam Directam et Masculinum Continuo desendentibus.

2. Charter King Robert 1st To Thomas Randolp his Nephew of the Earldom of Murray Sibi et Heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus Deffi-cientibus quod Absit nobis et Successoribus Nostris reversarus (Haddingtons Collections page).

Novemr 30 1342. 3. Charter King David Bruce To Sir Malcom Fleeming of the Earldom of Wigton Sibi et Heredibus Suis Legitime pro-creatis Seu Procreandis de Corpore Suo per Lineam Masculinam Desendentibus [Peerage of Scotland page 493.]

19 Octor 1372 (Col: 2d). Charter King Robert Dilecto Suo filio Domino David Senescallo militi De toto et Integro Comitatu de Strathern Tenend. et Habend. Dicto Domino David et Heredibus Suis in Omnibus, et per Omnia Sicut quondam Malesius Comes de Strathern ipsum Comitatum juste tenuit Seu possuit.

N.B. That by heredibus here in Generall was Understood of heirs Male and that Such were the only proper heirs of a Dignity is Evident from what Buchannan observes upon King James the firsts Resumeing the Earldom of Strathern from Malise Grahame the Grandson and heir of Line of David Earl of Strathern upon his Restoration Out of England in the Year 1424. Interea, Says he Malesius Gramus a Rege [page 302.] dum in publicum patrimonium dilligentiis Inquirit et Spoliatis quod cum comperisset Avo ejus materne ea lege datum ut Deficiente Stirpo Masculo ad Regem Rediret feodumque esset

[1] Page 300 of MS. is blank.

Masculinum ut Interpretes juris nunc loquntur. With Mr. Buchannan agrees a learned Lawyer Sir John Scott of Scottstarbatt Director of the Chancery from 1610 to the 1668 in the Materialls he furnished Mr. Blaeu with for the Great Atlas of Scotland That Author treating of the Earldom of Strathern, page 94. Observes That King James first resumed it from Malise Graham As Buchannan finds done before. A Malisio Grahamo Rex Abtulit Comitatum de Strathern posquam in feodum Masculinum Avo eiis Materna datum fuisse ex Regni Archivis Comperisset And Sir John Scott the Director of the Chancery will be allowed to have Understood the meaning and Import of Antient as well as any man in his time [Rolls of King Robert 2d page]. Atlas of Scotland page 94.

4. Charter King Robert 2d Johanni de Dunbar et Marjorie ejus Sponse Seu filie Nostre Carrissime Totum Comitatum Moraviæ Exceptis terris de Lochaber et de le Badenoch et Castrum de Urchard et Barroniam Ejusdem et eorum diutius Viventi et heredibus inter Ipsos legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus ferte Deficientibus Georgio De Dunbar Comitii Marchiæ et heredibus Suis legitimus quibuscunque. [ ] 9 March 1372 (Col: 2.)

5. Charter Robert Duke of Albany filio Suo Johanni Senescallo Domino de O'Neal[1] Totum Comitatum de Buchan cum pertinentis Sibi et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis Which failzing to Robert and Andrew Stewarts his Brothers and the Heirs Male of their Respective Bodys which failzing to return to the Duke his father [Publick Archives at Edinr]. 20 Septr 1406.

6. Charter by King James 1st To Malise Grahame of the Earldom of Monteith and to the heirs Male of his Body which failling to Return to the Croun. [The principall in the Duke of Montroses Custody.] Septemr 6 1428.

Charter King James 4th To Erecting Many Lands into the Earldom of Montrose. [Records] [*page 303.*] 30 March 1504. (Col: 2)

Nota. There is no mention to what heirs the honour was to descend but it referrs to two former Charters granted

[1] 'Coule' interlined.

of the Lands now Erected into the Earldom formerly granted by King Robert the 1st And King David the 2d To Sir David Grahame which is to himself et heredibus Suis.

5 May 1431. 7. CHARTER KING JAMES 1st Dilecto Consanguineo Suo Albano Senescallo militi de toto et integro Comitatu de Caithness on the Resignation of Walter Earl of Athole his father Tenend. et Habend. predicto Albano et heredibus Suis Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis [Register Books of the Great Seall]

Decer 1476. (Col. 2.) CHARTER KING JAMES 3d Dilecto Cansanguinio Nostro Willielmo Sinclair filio dilecti Consanguinei nostri Willielmi Comitis Cathanie et Domino de Santo Claro inter ipsum & Consanguineam nostram Marjoriam Comitissam Cathanie genito. The fee of the Earldom of Caithness on the Earls Resignation Tenend. et Habend. Dicto Willielmus filius Omnes et Singulis Terris Comitatus Cathanie et Heredibus Suis Quibuscunque de Nobis et Heredibus Nostris [Publick Register].

N.B. [Here Remark the late Instance of the Succession when the heir Male came to be Distinct from the heir of Line.]

2d Octobr 1479. 8. CHARTER KING JAMES 3d To Sir James Stewart of Auchterhouse his Uncle of the Earldom of Buchan And to the heirs Male of his Body which failling to return to the Croun [Registers of the Great Seall page]

[*page 304.*] 18 Mar. 1480. 9. CHARTER KING JAMES 3d To John Earl of Athole his Uncle of the Earldome of Athole Sibi et heredibus Suis Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis Quibus Deficientibus nobis et Heredibus Nostris Reversarus [Publick Archives].

1 Octor 1488 (Col: 2) CHARTER KING JAMES 4th To Patrick Lord Haills Erecting the Lop. of Bothwell into ane Earldom And Decoring and Inobling him et heredibus Suis with the Title of Earls of Bothwell per Cincturam Gladii ut moris est [Registers of Parliament, page]

12 June 1501. 10. CHARTER KING JAMES 4th To James Stewart his Natural Son procreate betwixt him and Jean Kennedy of the Earldom of Murray. The Descent of the honour is Limited to the

heirs Male of his Body which failing to Return to the Croun [Registers of the Great Seall, page]

11. Letters of Erection by King James 4th To James Lord Hamilton of the Earldom of Arran And to the heirs Male of his Body which failling to fall back again to the Croun [Publick Register] August 1503.

12. Charter Queen Mary To James Prior of St. Andrews of the Earldom of Murray Sibi et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Which failling to Return to the Croun [Register] 13 Febr: 1563.

Patent Queen Mary To John Lord Erskine of The haill Earldom of Marr Sibi et heredibus Suis Hereditarie [Publick Archives] 13 Jan: 1566 Col: 2.

13. Charter King James 6th To Robert Stewart Comendator of St. Andrews his Grandfathers brother of the Earldom of Lennox And to the heirs Male to be procreate of his Body which failling to Return to the Croun [In the Archives] 1578.

14. Charter King James 6 To Esmae Lord Aubigny of the Earldom of Lennox Sibi et heredibus Suis Masculis De Corpore Suo Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis And failling these to Return to the Croun. [Archives]. 5 Mar: 1579.

15. Charter of Erection King James 6th To Francis Stewart Commendator of Kelso Son to John Prior of Coldinghame Naturall Son to King James the 5th of the Earldom of Bothwell to the heirs Male of his Body which failling to return to the Croun [ ] [*page 305.*] 16 June 1581

Nota. In this Erection its naratted That the Earldom was then in the Kings hands by the forefaulture of James Sometime Earl of Bothwell who was Indeed Uncle by the Mother to the Commendator of Kelso But he had no title to the Earldom by Blood As Mr. McKenzie Asserted in his written Condesendence but was provided thereto As ane Act of Grace and favour of the Soveraign.

16. Charter King James 6 to John Lord Maxwell of the Earldom of Morton Sibi et heredibus Suis Masculis quibuscunque [ ]. 9 Novr 1581.

3 Aug^t 1581. 17. CHARTER KING JAMES 6^th To William Lord Ruthven of the Earldom of Gourie Sibi et Heredibus Masculis Suis &c. [Registers of the Privy Seall]

1581. 18. CHARTER KING JAMES 6^th To Sir James Stewart of Bothwellmuir Creating him Earl of Arran Sibi et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus Deficientibus to Revert to the Croun [ ]

6 Nov^r 1600. 19. CHARTER Containing Letters Patent KING JAMES 6^th To Robert Lord Seton Creating him Earl of Winton et heredibus Suis Masculis Comitis De Winton per Cincturam Gladii &c. [ ]

4 Mar: 1605. 20. PATENT KING JAMES 6 to Alexander Lord Fyvie Lord High Chancellour of Scotland Creating him Earl of Dumfermling et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

3 July 1605. 21. PATENT under the Great Seall KING JAMES 6 to George Lord Hume of Berwick Lord High Treasurer of Scotland Creating him Earl of Dunbar et Heredibus Masculis [Publick Archives]

10 July 1606. 22. PATENT KING JAMES 6^th To Mark Lord Newbotle Creating him Earl of Lothian et Heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

[*page 306.*] 12 Mar: 1619. 23. PATENT KING JAMES 6 To Thomas Viscount of Fenton Creating him Earl of Kellie et Heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

16 Mar: 1619. 24. PATENT KING JAMES 6 to Walter Lord Buckcleugh Creating him Earl of Buckcleugh Suis et Heredibus Masculis [ ]

20 Mar: 1619. 25. PATENT KING JAMES 6 To Thomas Lord Binning Creating him Earl of Melrose Sibi Suisque Heredibus Masculis [ ]

29 Nov^r 1623. 26. PATENT KING JAMES 6 To Alexander Lo. Stewart of Garlies Creating him Earl of Galloway et Heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

3 Dec^r 1623. 27. PATENT KING JAMES 6^th To Collin Lord M^cKenzie of Kintaill Creating him Earl of Seaforth et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

14 Mar: 1624. 28. PATENT KING JAMES 6 To John Viscount Lauderdale

Creating him Earl of Lauderdale Suisque heredibus Masculis [ ]

29. Patent King James 6 To John Viscount Annan Creating him Earl of Annandale et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis [ ] — 25 Mar: 1624.

30. Patent King Charles 1st Ratifieing to William Earl of Monteith The Title of Earl of Strathern as heir of Line to David Earl of Strathern et heredes Sui Masculi & Talii [Registers] — penult July 1631.

31. Patent King Charles 1st to John Lord Louden Creating him Earl of Louden and to his heirs Male [ ] — 8 May 1633.

32. Patent King Charles 1st To John Lord Lindsay Creating him Earl of Lindsay et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ] — 5 May 1633.

33. Patent King Charles 1st To William Viscount of Air Creating him Earl of Dumfryce et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ] — 12 June 1633.

34. Patent King Charles 1st to David Lord Carnagie of Kinnaird Creating him Earl of Southesk et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ] — 2 June 1633.

35. Patent King Charles 1st To William Viscount Cannada Creating him Earl of Stirling [ ] — 14 June

36. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum Creating him Earl of Ancrum and to the heirs Male of his Second Marriage by Dame Ann Harly Daughter of William Earl of Denby which failling to his other heirs Male [ ] — [*page 307.*] 27 June 1633.

37. Patent King Charles 1st To John Lord Traquair Creating him Earl of Traquair et heredibus Suis Masculis In perpetuis [ ] — 23 June 1633.

38. Patent King Charles 1st To Thomas Lord Bruce of Kinloss Creating him Earl of Elgin et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ] — 28 June 1633.

39. Patent King Charles 1st To George Lord Ramsay of Dalhousie Creating him Earl of Dalhousie et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ] — 29 June 1633.

40. Patent King Charles 1st To James Viscount of Drum- — 13 June 1633.

lanrig Creating him Earl of Queensberry et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

25 June 1633. 41. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To John Lord Weems of Elcho Creating him Earl of Weems et heredibus Suis Masculis [ ]

31 Mar: 1638. 42. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To Lord William Hamilton Brother to James then Marquiss and Afterward Duke of Hamilton Creating him Earl of Lanerk et heredibus Suis Masculis in Patrimonio Succedentibus [ ]

20 Feb. 1638. 43. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To James Lord Deskfoord Creating him Earl of Findlater Suisque heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis ipse in Patrimonio et Statu de Finlater & Deskfoord [ ]

2 Apr: 1639. 44. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To James Lord Ogilvy Creating him Earl of Airly et heredibus Masculis in patrimonia et Statu Succedens [ ]

28 Mar: 1639. 45. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To James Lord Kintyre brother to the Earl of Argyle Creating him Earl of Irvine Sibi Suisque heredibus Masculis [ ]

7 Mar: 1642. 46. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To Livt Generall Patrick Ruthven Lord Ruthven of Etrick Creating him Earl of Forth and to the heirs Male of his Body [ ]

18 Mar. 1643. 47. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To James Lord Johnston Creating him Earl of Hartfall [ ]

[*page 308.*] 1 Augt 1646. 48. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To Patrick Maule of Panmure one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber Creating him Earl of Panmure [ ]

1 Decer 1646. 49. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To John Lord Hay of Yester Creating him Earl of Tweeddale Sibi et heredibus Suis Masculis In perpetuum [ ]

4 Augt 50. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To William Lord Douglas Eldest Son to William 1st Marquiss of Douglas by the Lady Margt Gordon his Second wife Daughter of George Marquiss of Huntly Creating him Earl of Selkirk and to his heirs Male [ ]

1646. 51. PATENT KING CHARLES 1st To James Maxwell of Ennerwick Son to Herbert Maxwell of Cavins and one of his Majesties Bed Chamber Creating him Earl of Dirleton And to the heirs Male of his Body [ ]

52. Patent King Charles 1st To Edward Bruce of Carnock Creating him Earl of Kincairdin ejusque heredibus Masculis [ ] 26 Decr 1647.

53. Patent King Charles 1st To John Lord Lour Creating him Earl of Ethie And to his heirs Male [Register] 15 Novr 1647.

Patent King Charles 1st To James Lord Almont Creating him Earl of Callendar Whereby in failzure of heirs Male of his Body The Honour was Limited to his heir of Tailzie [ ] 26 July 1646. (Coll: 2.)

Patent King Charles 2d To Liewtennant Generall John Midleton Creating him Earl of Midleton Sibi ejusque heredes [ ] 1 Octor 1660. (Coll. 2.)

Patent King Charles 2d To James Viscount of Newburgh Creating him Earl of Newburgh Sibi ejusque heredes Quoscunque [ ] Penult Decemr 1660 (Coll: 2)

54. Patent King Charles 2d To Archbald Earl of Angus Creating him Earl of Ormond, Lord Wendall and Hartside And to the heir Male of the Marriage betwixt the Earl and Lady Jean Weemyss his Lady by Letters Patent 2 April 1651. And by his Majestie King Charles 2d After the Restoration by Letters Patent bearing Date 2d October 1663 Creats Archbald Douglas the heir Male of the Marriage Earl of Forfar ejusque heredibus Masculis With the Precedency of the former Patent of Creation [ ] 2 Apr: 1651. 2 Octor 1663.

55. Patent King Charles 2d To William Lo. Boyd Creating him Earl of Kilmarnock Ejusque heredibus Masculis [This Patent under the Great Seall in the hands of the Earl of Kilmarnock]. 7 Augt 1661.

Patent King Charles 2d To Andrew Lord Rutherfoord Creating him Earl of Tiviot et heredibus de Corpore Suo procreatis Seu procreandis [ ] [*page 309.*] 21 Febr: 1663. (Coll: 2.)

56. Patent King Charles 2d To William Lord Cochran of Dundonald Creating him Earl of Dundonald and to his heirs Male. [In the hands of the Earl of Dundonald]. 2 May 1669.

57. Patent King Charles 2d To Lord Charles Gordon Creating him Earl of Aboyne And to the heirs Male of his body [ ] 10 Septr 1660.

26 June 1677. 58. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir John Keith Son to William Earl Marshall Creating him Earl of Kintore and to his heirs Male [ ]

28 June 1677. 59. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir John Campbell of Glenurchy Creating him Earl of Caithness And in his Option to name any of his Younger Sons he pleases to be his Successors in the Honour [ ]

30 Novr 1682. 60. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir John Gordon of Haddo Barronet and Lord High Chancellour of Scotland Creating him Earl of Aberdeen et heredibus Masculis Ex Corpore Suo [ ]

16 Augt 1686. 61. PATENT KING To Lord Charles Murray Second Son to the Marquiss of Athole Creating him Earl of Dunmore et heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore [ ]

12 Augt 1686. (Coll: 2.) PATENT KING To John Viscount of Melfort Creating him Earl of Melfort ejusque heredes Masculos in Secundo ejus Matrimonio quibus Deficientibus heredibus Masculis ex Corpore Suo Quoscunque [ ]

8 Apr: 1690. 62. PATENT KING WILLIAM and QUEEN MARY To George Lord Melvill Creating him Earl of Melvill et Heredes Masculis ex ejus Corpore [ ]

3 Janr: 1696. (Coll: 2.) PATENT KING WILLIAM To Lord George Hamilton Creating him Earl of Orkney et heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore quibus Deficientibus heredes ex Ejus Corpore quoscunque [ ]

20 Augt 1697. 63. PATENT KING To Lord William Douglas Second Son to William Duke of Queensberry Creating him Earl of March Et heredes Masculis ex ejus Corpore quibus Deficientibus Aliis ejus heredes Masculis et Talzie Cirticulus in Infeofamentis terrarum Dominii De Nedpath [Registers of Chancery]

[*page 310.*] 23 Apr: 1697. 64. PATENT KING To Patrick Lord Polwarth Creating him Earl of Marchmont ejusque heredibus Masculis Quoscunque [ ]

25 Apr: 1697. (Coll: 2.) PATENT KING To Lord John Hamilton third Son of William and Anne Duke and Dutches of Hamilton Creating him Earl of Ruglen et heredibus Masculis ex eiis Corpore quibus Deficientibus heredes ex ejus Corpore quoscunque [ ]

65. Patent King To James Viscount of Seafeild Creating him Earl of Seafeild et heredibus Masculis ex eiis Corpore quibus Deficientibus Alios Suos heredes Talii in Terris Suis Baroniis Statu Successoribus [ ] 4 June 1701.

66. Patent To John Lord Carmichall Creating him Earl of Hyndfoord et heredibus Suis Masculis et Tallie illi in Terris et Statu Suo Succedentibus Secundum ipsius Jura et Infeofamento eorundam [ ] 5 June 1701.

67. Patent Queen Ann To George Viscount of Tarbat Lord M^cLeod &c. Creating him Earl of Cromarty et heredibus Suis Masculis et Tallie [ ] 1 Janr: 1703.

68. Patent Queen Ann To John Viscount of Stair Creating him Earl of Stair et heredibus Masculis Suis Corporis quibus Deficientibus heredes Masculis Defuncti Jaccobi Vicecomitis de Stair Sui Patris [ ] 8 Apr: 1703.

Patent Queen Ann To Archibald Viscount of Roseberry Creating him Earl of Roseberry et heredibus Sui Masculis Corporis quibus Deficientibus heredes famillas Sui Corporis [Records] 10 April 1703. (Coll: 2)

69. Patent Queen Ann To David Lord Boyl of Kelburn Creating him Earl of Glasgow et heredibus Suis Masculis quibuscunque [ ] 10 Apr: 1703.

70. Patent Queen Ann To David Lord Portmore Creating him Earl of Portmore et heredibus Masculis Sui Corporis [ ] 13 Apr. 1703.

71. Patent Queen Ann To Sir James Stewart of Bute Creating him Earl of Bute et heredibus Masculis Suis Quibuscunque [ ] 14 Apr. 1703.

72. Patent To Lord Henry Scott Second Son to her Grace Ann Dutches of Buckcleugh and Monmouth Creating him Earl of Delorain And to the heirs Male to be procreate of his Body [ ] [*page 311.*] 29 Mar. 1706.

73. Patent To Lord Charles Douglas Second Son to His Grace James Duke of Queensberry Creating him Earl of Solway And to the heirs Male of his Body &c. [ ] 17 June 1706.

74. Patent To Lord Archbald Campbell Brother to his Grace the Duke of Argyle Creating him Earl of Ila and to the heirs Male of his Body. [ ] 19 Octo. 1706.

[*page 312.*]

List of Patents Granted to Lord Viscounts Since the Erection of that Honour by King James 6th Anno 1603.

10 Mar: 1606. 1. Patent King James 6th To Sir John Ramsay of Eastbarns Creating him Viscount of Haddington and his heirs Male [Seldens Treatise of honour page]

28 Mar. 1606. 2. Patent King James 6th To Thomas Lord Erskine or Dirleton Creating him Viscount of Fenton And to the heirs Male of his body which failling heredibus Suis Masculis quibuscunque [Records of the Great Seall page]

10 Novr 1620. 3. Patent King James 6th To Sir Henry Carry Creating him Viscount of Faukland & heredibus Suis Masculis [Registers]

24 Novr 1620. 4. Patent King James 6th To Sir Henry Constable Creating him Viscount of Dunbar et heredibus Masculis [Registers]

2 Febr: 1622. 5. Patent King James 6th To William Lord Crighton of Sanquhar Creating him Viscount of Air and the heirs Male of his Body [Registers]

4 May 1627. 6. Patent King James 6th To Sir George Hay of Kinfauns Creating him Viscount of Duplin and his heirs Male [Registers page]

1 Apr: 1628. 7. Patent King James 6th To Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrigg Creating him Viscount of Drumlanrigg and his heirs Male [Register]

4 Septr 1630. 8. Patent King To Sir William Alexander of Tillibodie Creating him Viscount of Stirling and his heirs Male [ ]

8 Novr 1633. 9. Patent King To Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar Creating him Viscount of Kenmure and his heirs Male [Registers page]

24 June 1633. 10. Patent King To Sir Robert Douglas of Spott Creating him Viscount of Belhaven And the heirs Male of his Body and Extinguished on his Death in the 1639.

PATENT KING To Sir Robert Arburthnot of that Ilk Creating him Viscount Arburthnot [ ] 16 Novr 1641.

PATENT KING To James Crichton younger of Frendraught Creating him Viscount of Frendraught Suis heredibus Masculis et Successoribus [Registers page] 29 Augt 1642.

11. PATENT KING To Sir James Livingston of Kinnaird Creating him Viscount of Newburgh and the heirs Male of his Body [Registers page] [*page 313.*] 13 Septr 1647.

12. PATENT KING To Sir James McGill of Cransdon Riddell Creating him Viscount of Oxfoord Ejusque heredibus Masculis Taliæ et provisionis quoscunque [ ] 19 Apr: 1651.

13. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir Arthur Ingram Creating him Viscount of Irvine and the heirs Male of his Body [ ] 23 May 1661.

14. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir James Livingston of Kilsyth Creating him Viscount of Kilsyth and the heirs Male of his Body [ ] 17 Augt 1661.

15. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir Thomas Osburn afterward Duke of Leeds Creating him Viscount Dumblane and the heirs Male of his Body [Records page] 2 Febr: 1673.

16. PATENT KING To Sir Richard Grahame of Netherby Creating him Viscount of Preston ejusque heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore [Registers page] 22 May 1681.

17. PATENT KING To Charles Chiney of Chelsy Esqr Creating him Viscount of Newhaven et heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore [Records page] 17 May 1681.

18. PATENT KING To Sir George McKenzie of Tarbat Baronet Creating him Viscount of Tarbat et heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore [Registers page] 19 Apr: 1685.

19. PATENT KING To John Drummond of Lundyn Creating him Viscount of Melfort and the heirs Male of his Second Marriage which failling to the heirs Male of his Body Whatsoever [Registers] 24 Apr: 1685.

20. PATENT KING To Robert Spencir Esqr Creating him Viscount of Tiviot and the heirs Male of his Body [Records page] 20 Octobr 1685.

21. PATENT KING To Livtennant Generall 16 Augt 1686.

William Drummond of Creating him Viscount of Strathallan et heredibus Masculis ex ejus Corpore quibus Deficientibus alios heredibus Masculos [Records page]

[*page 314.*] 12 Novr 1688. 22. PATENT KING To Livtennant General John Grahame of Claverhouse Creating him Viscount Dundee and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to his other heirs Male [Registers page]

21 Apr: 1690. 23. PATENT KING WILLIAM To Sir James Dalrymple of Stair Creating him Viscount of Stair and the heirs Male of his Body et heredibus dictorum heredum Suorum [ ]

1 Decemr 1697. 24. PATENT KING WILLIAM To Thomas Hay of Balhousie Creating him Viscount Duplin and the heirs Male of his Body and Tailzie [Records]

1 Apr: 1701. PATENT To Archbald Primrose of Dalmeny Creating him Viscount of Primrose [Records page]

4 Decemr 1698. 25. PATENT KING To Sir Thomas Livingston Commander in Cheif of His Majesties Forces in Scotland Creating him Viscount of Tiviot and the heirs Male of his Body [Records]

26 Novr 1703. 26. PATENT QUEEN ANN To John Crawfoord of Kilbirnie Creating him Viscount of Garnock And the heirs Male of his Body quibus Deficientibus Aliis propinquieribus heredibus Suis Masculis [Records page]

30 Novr 1703. 27. PATENT QUEEN ANN To Sir James Primrose of Carrington Creating him Viscount of Primrose And the heirs Male of his Body Which failing to the heirs Male of Sir William Primrose his father. [ ]

List of Creations of Lords of Parliament Since that Dignity came to be Constitute by Letters Patent Anno .

[page 315.]

1. Patent under the Great Seall of King James 6th to Sir James Stewart of Doun Creating him Lord Doun. — Penult Novemr 1581.

Nota. Both the Act of Creation and the Charter of Erection Limiting the Descent of the honour Referrs to a Charter formerly Granted by King Henry and Queen Mary To the Said Sir James Stewart therein designed Egeti Aurato of the Barrony of Doun Et Dominæ Margaretæ Campbell Sponsæ Suæ et heredibus Masculis inter ipsos legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus Deficientibus heredibus Masculis dicti Domini Jacobi qubuscunque Which Charter is dated 23 May 1565.

2. Patent K To Lord Claud Hamilton Commendator of Paisley third Son to James Earl of Arran and Duke of Chatlerault of the whole Benefice of the Abbay of Paisley Erected to him into a Temporall Lordship et heredibus Suis Masculis quibuscunque [ ] — 22 Mar: 1591.

Act of Parliament K Ratifying to Mr. Alexander Lindsay third Son to David Earl of Crawfoord the Erection of the Bishoprick of Murray into a Temporall Lop. To be called the Lord of Spainie cum titule honore et Dignitate et Statu libere Baronis &c Heredibus Suis et Assignatis [The Erection Dated 6 May 1690. — 6 May 1592 (Coll: 2.)

3. Patent K To Sir Alexander Seton third Son to Robert Lord Seton Creating him Lord Fyvie And to the heirs Male of his Body which failing to the heirs Male of Sir John Seton his Brother German [— 6 Augt 1591.

Patent K To Mark Commendator of Newbottle Son to Sir Walter Kerr of Cesfoord Creating him Lord Newbottle The Lands of the Abbacy being Erected to him into a Temporall Lordship heredibus Suis Masculis et Assignatis [ ] — 16 Octobr 1591. (Coll: 2.)

21 Janr 1603 (Coll: 2) PATENT K To Edward Bruce Commendator of Kinloss Second Son to Edward Bruce of Blairhall and one of the Ordinary Senators of the Colledge of Justice Erecting The Abbacy of Kinloss into A Temporall Lordship To him his heirs and Assignies [ ]

[*page 316.*] 20 Febr 1603. 4. PATENT K To Sir James Elphinston of Barnton Third Son to Robert Lord Elphinston and Lord President of the Session Erecting the Abbacy of Balmerino into a Temporall Lop. To him and his heirs Male of Talzie and provision [ ]

20 Decemr 1607. PATENT K To Mr. John Bothwell Commendator of Holy-roodhouse Son to Adam Bishop of Orkney Erecting the Lands of the Abbacy of Holyroodhouse into a Temporall Lop. To him and to the heirs Male of his Body Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis Quibus Deficientibus heredibus Masculis Quondam Adami Episcope Orcadiæ Sui patris Quibus Deficientibus Ligitimis et propinquieribus heredibus et Assignatis Magistr Johannis Bothwell quibuscunque [This patent is in the Custody of Alexr Bothwell of Glencorss.

19 July 1607. 5. PATENT K To Alexander Stewart of Garlies Creating him Lord Stewart of Gairles (without any erection of Lands) Suisque heredibus Masculis ex Corpore Suo Legitime Succedendis [ ]

20 Janr: 1609. 6. PATENT K To Sir James Colvill of Easter Weymss Creating him Lord Colvill of Culross by erecting the Lands of that Abbacy into a Temporall Lop. to him et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Quibus Deficientibus heredibus Suis Masculis Quibuscunque [ ]

7 Mar: 1611. PATENT K To Henry Stewart Commendator of St. Colm Second Son to James the first Lord Doun Erecting the Abbacy of St. Colm to him et heredibus Suis et Assignatis Quibuscunque [ ]

3 Mar: 1616. 7. PATENT K To Sir Robert Melvill of Burntisland Creating him Lord Melvill of Moneymeall and the heirs Male of his Body which failling to Melvill of Reith and his heirs Male [ ]

14 Apr: 1617. 8. PATENT K To Sir David Carnagie

of Kinaird Creating him Lord Carnagie of Kinnaird et heredibus Masculis [

9. Patent K To Sir James Ramsay of Dalhousie then Lord Ramsay of Melross Changing his Title to that of Lord Ramsay of Dalhousie and to his heirs Male [ ] 28 Aug^t 1618.

Patent King James 6^th^ To Sir Andrew Kerr of Fairniehirst Creating him Lord Jedburgh et heredibus Suis Masculis et Successoribus in Familiam de Fairniehirst Cognomen et Insignia de Ker gerentibus Nos per presentes Investimus [ ] 2 Febr̃: 1622. (Coll: 2.)

10. Patent K To Sir Archbald Napier of Merchiston Creating him Lord Napier of Merchiston et heredibus Masculis [ ] [*page 317.*] 4 May 1627.

11. Patent King To Sir Walter Ashton Knight of the Bath and Baronet Creating him Lord Ashton of Forfar Suisque heredibus Masculis in perpetuum [ ] 28 Nover 1627.

12. Patent K To Dame Elizabeth Bewmont the Lady Richardson in England wife to Sir Thomas Richardson Lord Cheif Justice of the Common Pleas Creating her Baroness of Cramond for her life And Sir Thomas Richardson the Lord Cheif Justices Son is Created Lord Cramond And to his heirs Male On failure of which the heirs Male of his fathers Body [ ] Penult Febr̃: 1628.

13. Patent K To Sir John Weymss of that Ilk Creating him Lord Weymss of Elcho et heredibus Masculis Suis [1 Apr: 1628.

14. Patent K To Sir John Stewart of Traquair Creating him Lord Stewart of Traquair et heredibus Masculis [19 Apr: 1628.

15. Patent K To Sir David M^cKay of Far Creating him Lord Rae et heredibus Suis Masculis] 20 June 1628.

Patent K To Sir Robert Dalziel of that Ilk Creating him Lord Dalziel [ ] 8 Septem^r 1628.

16. Patent K To David Lindsay of Balcarrass Creating him Lord Lindsay of Balcarrass et heredibus Masculis [27 June 1633.

25 June 1633. 17. PATENT K To Sir Robert M^clelland of Bomby Knight Creating him Lord Kirkcudbright et heredibus Suis Masculis [

19 June 18. PATENT K To Sir James Livingston Second Son to Alexander Earl of Linlithgow Creating him Lord Livingston of Almont Sibi Suisque heredibus Masculis [ ]

29 June 1633. 19. PATENT K To Andrew Frazer of Muchill Creating him Lord Frazer et heredibus Suis Masculis [

24 June 1633 (Coll: 2) PATENT K To Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo Creating him Lord Forbes of Pitsligo Durante omnibus Sui Vitæ diebus & heredibus Suis Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreandis et Eorum heredibus Quibus Deficientibus Heredibus Suis Masculis Quibuscunque [ ]

[*page 318.*] 27 June 1633. 20. PATENT K To James Johnston of that Ilk Creating him Lord Johnston of Lochwood et heredes Sui Masculus Nuptiarum [ ]

27 July 1633. 21. PATENT K To Sir George Forrester of Corstorphin Creating him Lord Forrester of Corstorphin Suisque heredibus Masculis Quibuscunque [ ]

1639. 22. PATENT K To Sir John Hamilton of Bargeny Creating him Lord Bargeny and the heirs Male of his Body [

1639. 23. PATENT K To Generall Patrick Ruthven Creating him Lord Ruthven and Elerick and his heirs Male [

20 Apr: 1639. 24. PATENT K To Sir John Carnagie of Ethie Knight Creating him Lord Lour ejus heredibus Masculisque [In Lord Bargenies hands]

28 Mar: 1642. 25. PATENT KING CHARLES 1^st^ To General James King of Birress Creating him Lord Ytham et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis in perpetuum [

30 Aug^t^ 1642. 26. PATENT KING CHARLES 1^st^ To Sir George Ogilvie of Bamff Creating him Lord Bamff Sibi Suisque heredibus Masculis [

27. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir Patrick Murray of Eliebank Creating him Lord Eliebank Ejusque heredibus Masculis quibuscunque [ ] 28 Mar: 1643.

Patent King Charles 1st To Sir James Galloway Master of Requests Creating him Lord Dunkeld Nota The writing of the Patent is So much defaced and obliterate that the Limitation of the heirs in the honour cannot be read [ ] 15 May 1645

28. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir James Sandilands of St. Minnans Creating him Lord Abercrombie and to the heirs of his Body [ ] 12 Decer 1647.

29. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir John Hamilton of Beil Baronet Creating him Lord Beilhaven et heredibus Suis Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis quibus Deficientibus heredibus Suis Masculis Quibuscunque [ ] 15 Decer 1647.

30. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir William Cochrane of Coudon Creating him Lord Cochran of Dundonald et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis Hereditate [In the hands of the Earl of Dundonald] [*page 319.*] 26 Decer 1647.

31. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir James Carmichall of that Ilk Creating him Lord Carmichall and the heirs Male of his Body [In the family of Hyndfoord] 27 Decemr 1647.

32. Patent King Charles 1st To Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkerton then one of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice Creating him Lord Halkerton And to his heirs Male [ ] 20 Decemr 1647.

33. Patent To Sir Alexander Rollo of Durcrub Creating him Lord Rollo And his heirs Male [In the Custody of Lord Rollo] 10 Janr: 1651.

34. Patent To Sir Robert Colvill of Cleish Creating him Lord Colvill of Ochiltree and to his heirs Male [In the hands of the Late Lord Robert of Ochiltree] 4 Janr: 1651.

35. Patent To Sir Thomas Ruthven of Freeland Creating him Lord Ruthven and to his heirs Male [ ] 3 Janr 1651.

36. Patent King Charles 2d To Æneas Mcdonald of Glengary Creating him Lord Mcdonald of Aross and the heirs Male of his Body [ ] 20 Septemr 1660.

19 Janr: 1661. (Coll. 2) PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Livtennant Generall Andrew Rutherfoord Creating him Lord Rutherfoord Ejusque heredes Masculis Ex Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis Quibus Deficientibus Quamcunque Aliam personam Seu personas quos Sibi quod Vixeret quam etiam in Articula Mortis ad ei Succedendum Ac fore ejus Talie et provisionis in eadem Dignitate Nominare & Designare placuerit [

]

10 June 1661. 37. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Sir William Ballenden Treasurer Depute to King Charles the 2d Creating him Lord Ballandin of Bruchton and the heirs Male of his Body [

[*page 320.*] 31 Augt 1661. 38. PATENT KING CHARLES 2d To Liewtennant General David Lesslie Son to the Lord Lindors Creating him Lord Newark and the heirs Male of his Body [

27 Decemr 1682. 39. PATENT K To Collonell John Churchill Creating him Lord Churchill of Eymouth et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo legitime procreatis Seu procreandis [

28 Decemr 1682. 40. PATENT K. To Sir George Kinnaird of Rossie Creating him Lord Kinnaird of Inchture and the heirs Male of his Body [

26 Decr 1690. PATENT K To Sir Patrick Hume of Polwarth Creating him Lord Polwarth of Polworth et heredibus Masculis de Corpore Suo Legitime procreatis Seu procreandis et heredes dictorum Suorum [

31 Janr: 1699. 41. PATENT KING WILLIAM To David Boyle of Kelburn Creating him Lord Boyle of Kelburn and his heirs Male [Publick Registers

1 June 1699. 42. PATENT KING WILLIAM To Sir David Collier Creating him Lord Portmore and his heirs Male [Publick Registers

NOTA. Duffus Is a peerage lost by Attainter for the Rebellion in 1716 That I think I have not among the Rest of my Collections of Extinguished Peers on that Occasion.

Information for the Laird of Edzell Agt William Earl of Lindsay. [page 321.]

David Earl of Crawfurd having Disinherit Alexander Master of Crawfurd his only Son for Crimes committed by him Disponed his Estate and Earldom to David Lindsay of Edzell, whom in that Disposition he declared to be his Nearest Unforfault Heir Male And upon the Said Earls Resignation There is a Charter Under the Great Seall Anno 1541 of his Said Lands and Estate in favours of the Said Laird of Edzell and the heirs Male of his Body And other heirs of Tailzie Therein Mentioned. And upon the Said Earl of Crawfurds Decease The Laird of Edzell by Virtue of the Right And Infeftment forsaid Did also enjoy the Title of honour and Dignity of Earl of Crawfoord during all the days of his life.

The Said Laird of Edzell being Married and having no Children (Then Earl of Crawfoord) nor Expectation of them by reason of his Ladys Age He in Gratitude and recompence of the favour forsaid which the Said David Earl of Crawfoord his predecessor had done to him Did Anno 1546 Adopt David Lindsay Son to the Said Alexander Master of Crawfoord who was disinherit to be his Son And disponed the Said Estate to the Said David and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to return to his oun heirs Male And of Tailzie Contained in the foresaid Charter of Tailzie granted to him in the year 1541. Reserving always his oun Liferent And after his Decease the Said David Lindsay Succeeded both to the Title of Honour and Estate.

After the fforesaid Disposition made by the Said Earl to the Said David Lindsay The Said Earl Married a Second wife And begate Children upon her: And the Laird of Edzell is Heir Male of that Marriage And the heirs Male of the Said David Lindsay his Body being all now Deceast and Extinct This Laird of Edzell hath right to the Dignity and Title of

[*page 322.*] honour of Earl of Crawfoord by two Titles. 1st By the Tailzie as written The Said honour and Dignity returns to him by The Tailzier of heirs Male of the Said Davids Body 2ly Although there had been no Tailzie of that Nature yet he is nearest heir Male to this Said David Earl of Crawfoord who disponed the Estate to the Laird of Edzell his predecessor: And he is nearest heir to Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord And to the Lord Spynie who were the Last heirs Male of the Said David Earl of Crawfurds Body And as nearest heir Male to them he hath also undoubted Right to the Said Title of honour.

But The Said Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord being unjustly forfault for his Serving the Kings Majestys father in England in his Wars The Deceast John Earl of Lindsay upon that forfaulture Did Assume and take upon him the Title and Dignity of Earl of Crawfoord, And which he and William now Earl of Lindsay his Son hathever Since possest wrongously Notwithstanding the Same doth Rightously belong to the Laird of Edzell, As said is.

Whereupon the Said Laird of Edzell doth now Insist before the Parliament Against the Said William Earl of Lindsay for having it found And Declared That the Said Laird of Edzell hath the only Right to the Title of Honour and Dignity of Earl of Crawfoord And that the Said Earl of Lindsay hath no Right thereto And that the foreSaid Decreet of Forfaulture of the Said Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord And other grounds whereby the Said William Earl of Lindsay pretends Right to the Said Title of Honour may be reduced.

It was Alledged for the Earl of Lindsay That the Disposition from David Earl of Crawfurd to the Laird of Edzell In Anno 1541 Is only Certain Lands without mentioning the Title and Dignity, And, Therefore it was an Usurpation that fore Some few Years Edzell designed himself Earl of Crawfoord In the Minority of the Earl of Crawfoord Oye And when he came to be Major he retrocessed him to the Estate And quhil the Title and Documents that are produced for Edzell to
[*page 323.*] Instruct that his predecessor was Earl of Crawfoord Such a Summons to the Parliament and others were not to Edzells predecessor whose name was likeways David But they related to David Earl of Crawfoord who disponed to Edzell or to

David his Oye After he was Retrocessed And Edzell is not heir Male to the Earl of Crawfoord but Evelick or Kilspindie Are Nearer.

2. Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord who was descended of David Earl of Crawfoord whom Edzell retrocessed, entered into a Mutuall Contract of Tailzie whereby he obliged himself to procure a Patent of the honour Dignity and precedency of Crawfurd failzing heirs Male of his oun Body to John Earl of Lindsay and his heirs Whereupon there was Resignation made and a Patent Expede in Anno 1642 And his Majesty having Accepted the Resignation And Conveyed the honour to the Earl of Lindsay He is the fountain of honour, And by His prerogative may Dispose of honour as he pleases And it were to Impung his prerogative to Quarrell the Earl of Lindsays Right. And there was A Pratick Concerning my Lord Oliphant in Anno 1633 Allédged on.

3. Whatever Defect might have been in the Earl of Lindsays Right if it had been quarrelled debito Tempore; yet it is now Secured by prescription 40 years having Elapsed Since the Date of the Patent And the Earl of Crawfoords heirs of Tailzie not having Quarrelled that Patent which was publick And under the Sealls for 40 years They cannot now be heard to Object against it.

It is Replyed for the Laird of Edzell That both his Titles to the Dignity of Crawfoord are Notour and Certain And David Earl of Crawfoord having first Disinherited his Son many years before he Disponed to Edzell And it Appears by an Instrument dated in Anno 1537. That Alexander Master of Crawfurd did both Acknowledge his hainous Crimes which did Incapacitate him to Succeed to the Earl his father and likewise he renounced all kindlyness And Right of Succession [page 324.] Thereafter in Anno 1541. The Earl of Crawfoord Dispones to Edzell upon this Express Narrative That his Son being Incapacitate for the Crimes foresaid; The Laird of Edzell was his nearest heir Unforfaulted And David Master of Crawfoord by his obligement in Anno 1546. After David Earl of Crawfoord who was Laird of Edzell had Adopted and disponed the Estate of Crawfurd to him having no Children of his Oun The Master repeats and Acknowledges that Same Narrative

That his father was Justly Disherished; And that David Earl of Crawfoord who was the Laird of Edzell out of pity and Compassion to him And for Meer Love and favour to him And for his humble and Submissive Carriage And for the filial Service which he had, And always Shou'd pay to him had freely Adopted him Therefore By which it is Evident That the Masters Crimes rendered him Uncapable to Succeed; And that the Laird of Edzell did not by Usurpation Assume the Title of Crawfoord or was Necessitate to retrocess the Masters Son but that he had Adopted him Voluntarly, And was Designed Earl of Crawfurd All the days of his Lifetime even after the Disposition to the Master And these points are Clearly Instructed by Publick Documents. That after the death of David Earl of Crawfurd who Disponed to Edzell, Edzell was Designed Earl of Crawfoord And Summoned to Two Severall Parliaments The one in Anno 1543. The first year of Queen Marys Reign And three years before the Master was Adopted. The other Parliament was in Anno 1555 Nine years after the Disposition to the Master of Crawfurd And to Instruct that David Earl of Crawfoord was dead in 1543. The Earl of Lindsays oun Information, Bears, That the Disposition to Edzell in Anno 1541. was granted Immediatly in his Sickness, So that he could not be living in the year 1543.
[*page 325.*] But, to Put the matter beyond any Controversy There is a Publick Document produced under the great Seall dated Anno 1553. Whereby Queen Mary and the Duke of Chatlerault Governour Dispenses with the Earl of Crawfoords not attending Hosts, Wars, Armies, and Weaponshaws &c. During all the Days of his Life In respect David Master of Crawfoord whom he had Adopted for his Son and heir had undertaken all these Services and Appearances for him And Likeways There was another Contract in Anno 1557 Betwixt David Earl of Crawfoord who was Laird of Edzell and David Master of Crawfoord In which David Earl of Crawfoord Greatgrandfather to the Laird of Edzell is Designed and Acknowledged Earl of Crawfoord which was Eleven years after the Adoption and the former Bonds and Contracts are Ratifyed bearing the Narrative foresaid That Edzell was the nearest heir Unforfault And this Contract is after Davids Majority and Marriage with

Cardinall Beatons Daughter And likewise the Masters Son as heir to his father pursues an Exhibition against the Laird of Edzell as heir to his father the Earl of Crawfoord By all which every Ingeneous person must be convinced that the Laird of Edzell was owned in Parliaments And all other Occasions by Commissions of Justiciary Under the Great Seall As Earl of Crawfoord not only before he Adopted the Master and in his Minority but all the days of his Life till the year 1558 that he dyed And that he was designed and Reputed Earl of Crawfoord after his Death And his Lady who was a Second Marriage and who Survived him long Carried the Title and Quality of Countess of Crawfoord And Antiently in the times of Great Simplicity when our Stiles were not So nice nor so Voluminous. The Disposition an Earldom Especially to a Near Relation [page 326.] Carried always alongs the Title and Dignity. And where the Earl of Crawfoord had Disherished his only Son for Crimes that did Incapacitate him to Succeed It cannot be doubted he Intended that Edzell Should Succeed to his Dignity As well as to his Estate And it is a Mistake that the Earldom is not Mentioned For in the Assignation to the Reversions In Anno 1541. which reversions were indeed the whole Estate, It bears Expressly the Reversions of the Earldom And in the Contracts and Bond Granted by David Master of Crawfoord it was Allways Acknowledged that the Earldom was disponed to Edzell. But however this point is out of Doors for Edzell being heir Male to the Earl of Crawfoord he Succeeds now to the Dignity upon the failzure of the heirs Male of David Master of Crawfoord. And it is a great Mistake that either Evelick or Kilspindie are nearer in Blood And the Documents foresaid on which the Laird of Edzell who was great Grand father to this Edzell is So often designed nearest heir Are Sufficient in re tam Antiqua To Instruct the propinquity of Blood before any Inquest And Especially Against the Earl of Lindsay whose predecessor is a Subscribing Consenter to the writes Afore Said which bear Edzell to be the nearest heir And Neither Evelick or Kilspindie do Compete or pretend Interest So it is Jus tertii to the Earl of Lindsay Since he cannot pretend to be Nearest.

It is Replyed to the Second, That its improper to debate

the Extent of the prerogative or the Kings power in its full and Unlimit Capacity But as the Roman Emperor Said Legibus tametsi Soluti Sumus, legibus tamen Vivimus All that is proper in this Case Is to Consider what the King in the Ordinary Disposition of late does or may do for there is an Acceptation
[*page 327.*] of a Resignation, in Course, And the new patent proceeds upon the Resignation which is always Salva Jure not only to a third partys Interest but even of his Majestys oun Interest And the patent does not bear these usual Clauses to prevent Obreption & Subreption, that his Majesty of proper knowledge And free Motion And by his Princely prerogative Discharging any of his Leidges upon their highest perill to quarrell the Same which Clauses were all Insert in the Earl of Lothians patent And are ordinarly and Necessarly expres'd when his Majesty doth an Act out of the plenitude of his Royall power out of the Ordinary Course And when these are not rejected his Majesty doth not Intend to preclude any party from alledging their first right And by the Custom which is present, And recent in all nations and particularly in England when the Soveraign Authority doth Dignifie a person not for their lifetime, but choosing them and their Blood to be Peers And Heritable Counsellours of the Kingdom there is Jus quesitum to the Blood and Members designed in the Patent which cannot be taken from them by any Deed of the present Titulat; And Therefore by our Law persons Succeed to their right of Blood Immediatly without Service or formality And even when they renounced to Represent Their predecessor yet they Succeed to their Dignitys And as this is Undoubtedly the Interest of Blood Relations of every Dignified person So it is Common Interest to all the Later and Subsequent Peers who are Secured by Law and their oun Patents that none can be Assumed in the Same Dignity to preceed them, but the particular persons Mentioned in former Patents. And these former persons failling the posterior Peers rise, And Advance in their places So that when the Members Contained in the first Earls patent faill he that was second Earl comes Necessarly to be the first. And if persons might be Assum'd who were not Contained in the first Patent Then the first Dignity might be Continued after it was Extinct And the Second hindred to Asscend in

his Course for the Assuming of a new Member it is a New Creation And if that were Sustained A posteriori Earl would and might be Created with precedency to a former And this is no Imperfection or weakness in the prerogative for even omnipotence cannot do Contradictions. A younger Earl cannot be an Elder but if the King please he can Creat the person he designs to honour to a higher Degree and Dignity, but in the Same degree it is a Repugnancy that the Later can preceed the Elder. [page 328.]

2. It Hath been lately Contraverted, And the Earl of Roxburgh Carried a Vote, or the Oppinion of the Articles That a Patent Granted to heirs Male could not be conveyed to a Daughter but that the Patent to her Son was only Valid as a new Creation where there had not been an Acquiesance of the Peers, or of the heirs Male, or Prescription But Albeit Such alterations from heirs Male to heirs female by practice And Connivance without Law or Rule hath been Ordinary in this Kingdom; Yet there never was a Conveyance of a Dignity to a Stranger out of the Blood or to a person not nearly Related And if it were Sustained honours would become Venal and persons might be assumed out of the Ignoble Croud And advanced as Members of Entaill to the highest Dignitys to the Disparragement of the Peers And which would mightily Impose upon the prerogative for if Such Resignations could be Accepted Then Princes should perpetually be Importuned and put to the Inconveniency either to Strike out or Refuse a member of Entaill And thereby Affront and lose him or Else honours behoved to pass in Course on Resignations And So the King Should no more Continue to be the fountain of Honour if a Peer could Create a Peer which were absurd And it appears by the Contracts betwixt the Earls of Crawfoord and Lindsay that a Mean Sum of Money was given to the Earl of Crawfoord for his Resignation And the procur^{y} was So absurd That the Earl of Crawfoord was obliged in these Terms That failing heirs Male of his oun Body And the Earl of Lindsay these two Should have a power to Nominate any person they pleased to be Earl of Crawfoord with the Antient precedency: And it was never practised or pretended in the Kingdom of Scotland That a Stranger upon a Resignation [page 329.]

could have the precedency of an Antient Dignity And Albeit the Earl of Broad Albion procured a Disposition from the Late Earl of Caithnes (To whom no Doubt he had some Contingency of Blood) and albeit his Majesty received the resignation and gave him a new patent Confirming the Dignity and precedency antiently due to the Earls of Caithness And Albeit he enjoyed that Tittle of Caithnes in Parliament Conventions & Councill Yet upon Reflections it was thought Untenable And though all the Struglings imaginable was used in the Matter And the Interest of the prerogative Alledged for him and though he had the whole Estate and that the true heir had no fortune Yet it was found that Such a Resignation could not prejudge the Blood And therefore he got the Title of Braid-Albion and the honours of the family were restored to the true heir of Line though the King had been So farr Interested as by a Publick proclamation to Discharge the Lord Caithness to Assume or the Leidges to give him the Title of Earl of Caithness And that the Earl of Lindsay is not of the Blood of the Earl of Crawfoord nor did never Acknowledge to be come of the Earl of Crawfoord Is most Notour And the Lord Lindsay of Byres was as antient a Lord as Crawfoord was an Earl And before him And nothing could ever Induce the Lord Lindsay to Acknowledge Crawfoord for his Cheif And all that the Mutuall Tailzie could Stretch them to was to Acknowledge they were come of one House.

But of that there can be no Evidence except the Name And the Arms are Distinct: And there are many familys of the Same Name in the Kingdome which do own no Common Stock or Relation And the family of Dunrod of the Name of Lindsay Did neither Acknowledge Crawford nor the Lord Lindsay And it is evident that for 300 years past and above Neither of these familys are come of other So that any Relation that can be pretended is but Remote As Nations and Kingdoms may be
[*page 330.*] all related by Antient and Common Extraction. But Blood Relation is not recontred without Documents or New Alliance above 200 years And in far less time the most part of Relations do quite wear out. Whereas Edzell is not only Descended of the family of Crawfoord And by Undoubted

Documents he is the nearest heir Since the Master of Crawfoords heirs are failed. But the Laird of Edzell have once and again Married with the family of Crawfoord whereby his first Extraction and Blood relation is kept Warm and fresh And if Such a pretence of Relation as the Earl of Lindsay had to the Earl of Crawfoord were Sustained Sufficient to transmit the Dignity of the Blood There is not a Dignity Since King Fergus or Malcom Kenmures time But Some persons could pretend as Much Contingency of Blood And So all Dignitys that ever were in the Kingdom might be Continued and perpetually preserved which would be the greatest Confusion & Burden that a Nation is Capable of As to the practick of the Lord Oliphant it is nothing to the purpose for the debate there is betwixt the heir Male and the heir of Line. Whereas here the Question is with the Stranger And yet even in that Case As the Title of Lord Oliphant remained with the one So the King Created the other Lord Mordington, and in the Right of his Lady (the heir of Line) he enjoys the precedency of Oliphant.

It is Replyed To the 3d That by no Act of Parliament prescription Runs against Rights of Blood whereof Dignitys is the Cheif. But however there is no Rationall pretence for prescription in this Case for till the Death of Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord which was in Anno 1651 or 1652. The Earl of Lindsay had no pretence to the Dignity for tho' he did Assume it Imediatly after the Earl Lodowick was unjustly forfault yet he cannot pretend to make use of that Usurpation without founding upon the forfaulture And that being Rescinded with the Rebellious Parliament his Right was taken [page 331.] of till the Death of E. Lodowick And as the prescription did no begin to run in favours of the E. of Lindsay So the Laird of Edzell was neither obliged to know nor had Interest to Quarrell the Earl of Lindsay's Right till the Earl of Crawfoord And the Lord Spanzie And the Nearer heirs of his Body for Apparency is no Title upon which any Action can be founded And is only Spes remota et presumptiva Successionis which gives no Right till the Death of the predecessor or devolve the Succession And it had been Rediculous and inconsistant for Edzell to have quarrelled the Same till of late, besides the Usurpation

And the Troubles and the Earl of Crawfoords being Treasurer And tho' Edzell is So well grounded in Law that he needs have no recourse to Insinuations of favour Yet it will be obvious to any Considering persons That the Resignation made by Lodowick Earl of Crawfoord in Anno 1642 to the Earl of Lindsay who was Stated in a party So opposite and hatefull to Crawfoord could be no Voluntar Act but he has been under the Impressions of an unjust Forfaulture which all his favours And this Tailzie to Lindsay did not delay above two years And by the Same breath that the Parliament 1644 forfaulted Crawfoord. They declared Lindsays Right to the Tailzie and Ratifyed it. So that Albeit the Earl of Lindsay has now recourse to the prerogative yet it was rather a Rebellious Interest That procured and Confirmed his pretensions to the Title of Crawfoord. And as there Appears no Speciall Act or proper Motive of King Charles the 1st In the Patent So at that time the Rebellion was So far advanced That the King was Necessitate to yeild to greater Matters Than to Accept of Such a Resignation which could not Subsist by Common Course of Law And therefore it can be no Injury
[*page 332.*] to the prerogative That what his Majesty then did in Gratification of the prevailing party Should not Carry the Stamp or Charracter of his Prerogative or Authority in prejudice of the Blood And true heirs of these noble persons who were then forfaulted for his Service.

Gordon—from the printed and MSS. Histories of that name compared,—as also Observations thereon, deduced from Original Writes &c.[1]

[page 333.]

The Learned Ferrerius who wrote a Suplement to Boetius's History, wrote also a Short History of the Sirname and family of Gordon Intituled Historia Compendium de Origine et Incremento Gordonæ familiæ in Scotia Anno 1545. From him we have that among these Valiant Captains who Assisted Malcom the 3d King of Scotland against the English about the 1057 was one Gordon whose Christian Name is not known. He (adds that Author) Sometime before had Killed a feirce Boar that Molested the Countrey near the Forrest of Huntly And for the Reward of that Service & Merit was by King Malcom bestowed on him the Lands of Gordon and Huntly and that the Memory of So remarkable a Transaction might be transmitted to Posterity the King would have him Carry in his Banner three Boars heads Or in a feild Azure. He at the Same time got the Lands of Stitchell and other Lands in the Merse. Ferrerius Says this Gentleman called himself by the name of the Lands, [but Some others who since that Time have wrote on this subject],[2] Are of Opinion that he did not take his Sirname from the Lands but that he called the Lands after his oun Sirname. Be this as it will the family is very Antient in the South and are possessed of the Lands of Gordon and using the Sirname as earlie as the Reign of King William. Mr. Gordon makes A very probable Conjecture that the Gordons came Originally from France into Scotland about the time of the Conquest of England by the Duke of Normandy as did many of our Antient Sirnames of Bruce and Baliol Colvill Lindsay &c. And that from England they came to Scotland with King Malcom the 3d. Mr. Gordon mentions an [page 334.]

[1] This heading is in Macfarlane's handwriting.

[2] The words in brackets are in Macfarlane's handwriting.

old MSS: of the Gordons done by John Gordon Son to George Gordon of Prony who Says that the first Gordon that got the Lands of Gordon From King Malcom the 3d was Sir Adam Gordon and that he was Slain at the Siege of Alnwick where King Malcom was killed. He was Succeeded by his Son Robert Gordon of Huntly who was Succeeded by Alexander Gordon of Huntly in the time of Alexr the 1st who got from that Prince the Lands of Stitchell in the Merse. He had two Sons Sir William and Robert who got the Lands of Stitchell from his father and Married the Heiress of Lochinvar. But Mr. Gordon very justly observes this Account is neither full nor exact. Alexander the Second Sent over to the Assistance of Lewis the Ninth of France 1000 Auxilaries under the Command of Severall great Officers among whom was Sir William Gordon of Huntly for which Straloch is cited. He died in Africa in that Expedition. He disponed his Estate to his brother Sir Adam and to his younger Brother Robert he gave the Lands of Stitchell. Adam the Brother of Sir William who Succeeded him lived but a few years and was Succeeded by

Sir Adam his Son who was famous in the Barons warrs in England against Edward the 2d and his Son Edward the 3d. But I apprehend this Sir Adam Gordon has been an Englishman and has no concern with the Scotts Gordons he has Incerted what he found of him only to embellish his History if he be a Scotts man its the Sir Adam Gordon who lived in the time of King Robert the first. If So its plain that he Sided with the Baliol at Least a Sir Adam Gordon did So but he Soon perceiving his Error in Joining with the Enslaver of his Countrey he joined the Bruce who gave him the honour of Knighthood. Sir Adam Gordon Accompanied King Robert to the North and was at the Battle of Inverurie where he gain'd So entire a Victory that the Cumins and their Adherents were never able after that to Appear against him in open feild In recompence of this Service the King bestowed on him the Lands of Strathbolgie on the Forfaulture of David de Strathbolgie Earl of Athole this Donation is mentioned in
[page 335.] the Confirmation by King David the 2d and by King Robert the 2d. In these Lands of Strathbolgie did Sir Adam fix his Residence and obtained of the Parliament held at Perth in

1311 that these Lands Should be called Huntly But this is not likely for we had no Parliament till after the Battle of Bannockburn he died in the 1312. He left three Sons Viz:

ALEXANDER
ROBERT
JOHN

ALEXANDER GORDON of Huntly the Eldest who gave Signall proof of his Courage and Valour at the Battle of Bannockburn In the 1318 from Gordonstons Mamuscript He Sir Alexander Gordon made an Inroad to England and defeat Thomas Gray Captain of Norham Castle. He Alexander Gordon of Huntly and his two Sons Adam & William led the head Battle at Hallidounhill Says Gordonston the 19 July 1333. and after at the Battle of Kilblain he Slew with his oun hand David Earl of Athole Anno 1336. And was Slain in the Service of his Countrey at the Battle of Durham 17th October 1346. And with him was Slain William his Son his Brother meaning Sir Alexander had John Gordon one of his Brothers Killed in an Attempt to take the Toun of Berwick and Robert the other was Slain at the Battle of Poitors others Say this Robert was Alexanders Son and not his brother. To Sir Alexander Succeeded

SIR ADAM his Son who died Soon after in the 1351, and to him Succeeded his Brother as he Expressly calls him to which Sir John Gordon King David gives a Charter Confirming the Donation made by his father King Robert to Adam Gordon Grandfather to this Sir John of the Lands of Strathbolgie dated 20 March 1328 & the 23 year of his Reign..

[*page 336.*]

He also got from King David the Forrestrie of Enzie & Boyne erected into a free Barony.

This SIR JOHN GORDON got from King Robert the 2d an new Confirmation of the Lands of Strathbolgie in the Charter Mention is made of a first and Second Forfaulture of David Earl of Athole he was Slain at the Battle of Otterburn 5 August 1388. He left by . . . . . his wife a Daughter of . . . . . a Son [*page 337.*]

Adam his Successor and he Mr. Gordon Says a daughter Mary married to Hamilton of Cadiow but this must be his Aunt by the time and the Cronology for its Sir Walter Son of Sir Gilbert who in the last year of the Reign of King Robert the first gets Cadiow from that King and to the heirs of him and his wife Marion de Gordon So that She behoved to be Daughter to Sir Adam, Sister to Sir Alexander and Aunt to this Sir John who was Slain at the Battle of Otterburn. Mr. Gordon Says that this Sir John Gordon of Huntlys Son who Succeeded him was

Sir Adam Gordon of Huntly he married Daughter of Sir William Keith Marishall of Scotland and that is not the Sir Adam but the father of Sir John and Sir Adam the Son was Slain in the Service of his Countrey at the Battle of Floaden the 3d May 1401 and with him Alexander and Roger Gordons his Uncles. He married the Lord Somervills Daughter Says Mr. Burnets MSS. of the family of Gordon by whom he had only one Daughter Elizabeth Gordon Domina de Eodem who married in the 1408 Alexander Seaton Son to Sir William Seaton of that Ilk but no Contract or Act of Parliament Stipulated by Sir Alexander Seaton that he Should as is here Alledged Assume the Sirname of Gordon but its plain it was not So for he is called Alexander Seaton de Gordon in many Authentick Vouchers I have seen. This Lady had a Son

Alexander Seaton who laid Aside the Sirname of Seaton and Assum'd the Sirname of Gordon before the Nobility Assembled in Parliament 1449 which is the time they Condescend from Lessly that he was Created Earl and the Investiture of the Estate determining to what heirs the honour was to Descend by Speciall destination it Came to the Son of his third marriage who was preferred to the Son of his Second Marriage. He upon this Assumed the Coats of Seaton and Fraser into the Atchievement of the family. The Heiress Elizabeth Gordon had by Sir Alexander Seaton a Second Son William who married Marieta Daughter and Sole heir of William Meldrum of that Ilk of whom Descended the Seatons of Meldrum and the Severall Branches of the Seatons descended from them They had Daughters Anabella Says he who was

[page 338.]

Married to the Earl of Rothes and Kathrine Seaton he Says in another place Sister to Alexander the first Earl of Huntly was married to James Dunbar Earl of Murray and was mother to the heiress. She Elizabeth Lady Gordon founded a Chapell at Saint Leonards Altar in Saint Nicolas Church at Aberdeen and was Interr'd there on her Death Anno 1438. To her Succeeded

Alexander her Eldest Son who in the 1438 was Sent to prolong the Truce with England from 1438 to 1447 and was one of the Conservators of it. He married first the Daughter of the Lord Keith and heir of Line to her Grandmother I know Dame Marg^{t} Fraser with whom he got many Lands in Stirling Mearns and Marr and on that Account he aded Fraser to his oun Arms but by her he had no Issue. He is Created Earl of Huntly in the 1449. And then fixed on Gordon as the Sirname of the Family for ever. In the 1452 He defeat the Earl of Crawfoord at the Battle of Brechin who was in that formidable League against the Croun it Self with the Earls of Ross, Douglas Murray and Ormond which was a very Seasonable peice of Service to King James the 2^{d}.

This Alexander the first Earl of Huntly Married to his Second Wife Giles Hay Daughter and heir of John Hay of Tillibody and Touch by whom he had a Son Alexander. Huntly (but without any Authority) Repudiate this Lady but upon what grounds I never could Learn it has been either upon a precontract of the Ladys or they have been within the prohibited degrees prohibited by the Cannon Law by Affinity or Consanguinity; without a Dispensation from the Pope he got the Lands of Touch and Tillibody and retained the Sirname of Seaton. But this is all a Fable of Mr. Gordons for [*page 339.*] he Alexander Seaton of Tillibody is Called Son and heir Apparent and So its Clear there have been no Defect in the Marriage betwixt his father and Mother But that having married to his third wife Elizabeth Daughter to William Lord Crichton who was then Chancellour by the prevailling of his Interest he got the Lord Gordon made Earl of Huntly and the Succession to the Estate of the Earldom Limited to the heirs Male of the Marriage which in these days determined the Succession to the honour by his Third Lady he had

GEORGE his Successor in the honour of Earl of Huntly, Alex^{r} Gordon of Midmarr Ancestor of Gordon of Abergeldie and Adam Dean of Caithnes and Rector of Pettie He Governed the Diocess of Caithness for the Space of Twenty four years as Vicar Generall of the See from the Demission of Prosperus Bishop of Caithness till the Admission of Andrew Stewart Commendator of Kelso. He died in the 1528 and was Burried at Elgin beside the Earl of Huntly his father he had three Sons George of Baldorny Adam Treasurer of Caithnes John of Drumog Also three Daughters Elizabeth the Eldest who was Married to John Earl of Ross the Ancestor of the present Sir Alex^{r} M^{c}Donald of Slate Christiana was Married to the Earl of Erroll her name was Elizabeth. She was married to Nicol Earl of Erroll and after his Death to John Lord Kennedy for his Second wife and had no Issue The third Daughter was Christian was Married to the predecessor of the Lord Forbes William Lord Forbes. [Add another D^{ter} Lady Finlater.][1]

This Earl had Two Naturall Daughters whereof one Was Married to James Innes of that Ilk And the other to Hugh Ross of Kilravock. But Kilravocks people Say that She was begotten on a Daughter of Cumin of Attars and that She was called the fair Maid of Strathdon and that he married her for her Beauty in old Age. He died at Strathbolgie the 15 July 1479 And was Interred in the Cathedrall Church of Elgin in Murray Buchannan the best Poet of his Time tho' a declared Enemy to the family of Huntly being Conscious it Seems of his great Merit long after his Death wrote on him the Following Epitaph

[*page 340.*]

ALEXANDER Earl of Huntly enters into a Contract with William Earl of Erroll that Nicol his Son Shall Marrie Marg^{t} Gordon Huntlys Daughter in 1457 But that took no Effect for in the year 1461 Alexander Earl of Huntly and William Earl of Erroll enter into a Second Contract whereby Nicol

[1] Sentence in brackets added by Macfarlane.

Son and Apparent heir to William Earl of Erroll was to marrie Elizabeth Gordon his Daughter and which took Effect but had no Issue to him And She Married John Lord Kennedy who gets many Charters to himself and Elizabeth Gordon Countess of Erroll his wife in the Records.

George the Second Earl of Huntly Succeeded his father. King James the 3^{d} being mindfull of the Merit and Services of his father made him Chief Justiciary Benorth the River Forth the Patent is yet Extant dated the 10th of October 1479 He adds that Ferrarius calls him Cancellarius Scotiæ.

In the 1484 he was one of the Conservators of the peace with England and one of the Commissioners for Redressing grievances on the Borders or any Breakers of the Peace. He married Jean Daughter to King James the 1st. She must be the Same Jean that was Widow of James Earl of Angus to whom She had no Issue Ferrerius Says that She had a Daughter Married to the Earl of Erroll but that he repudiate her but in that the Author Seems to be mistaken. The Earl of Erroll married his Sister and he after Lady Jean Stewarts Death Married the Earl of Errolls Sister. By Lady Jean Stewart his first wife as Sir Robert Gordon Remarks he had four Sons and Six Daughters [*page 341.*]

Alexander who Succeeded

Adam Gordon of Aboyne who married the heiress of the Earldom of Sutherland

William the third to whom he provided the Lands of Gight & Schives which he got from the Resignation of Janet Maitland daughter of Sir Patrick Maitland her father.

James Gordon of Litterfurry the fourth Son to whom he gave an Estate in the Enzie.

Cathrine the Eldest Daughter who for her Beauty was called the White Rose who by the Consent of King James the 4th was married to Perkin Warbeck the pretended Duke of York and after his Execution She was Married to Sir Mathew Craddock in Glamorgan Shire in Wales of which Marriage descended the Earls of Pembroke.

The Second Daughter was Married to Earl Marshall.

The Third to the Earl of Crawfoord.

The Fourth to the Earl of Bothwell.

The Fifth to Sir William Sinclair of Westerhall Brother to the Earl of Caithnes.

The Sixth to Sir Gilbert Hay of Kilnestomock.

He had Two Naturall Daughters one of whom was Married to the Laird of Findlater And the other to Gasper Cullen of whom Descended Captain Cullen who was Executed at Leith in the 1571. He as his father had done Tallied his Estate to his heirs Male. He founded the Priory of Kingussie in Badenoch with Rents and was a benefactor to Saint Petters Church at
[*page 342.*] Elgin He Married to his Second wife Elizabeth Hay Daughter to the Earl of Erroll Daughter of William the 1st Earl of Erroll from the Writts of Erroll in 1477 and then he discharges William Earl of Erroll her brother of the Portion which Earl of Erroll at that time he calls his oun Son in Law being then Named to his Daughter as his elder Brother Nicol was to his Sister Elizabeth Gordon Countes of Erroll. He died at Stirling the 8th of June 1501 and was Interr'd at the Abbey Church of Cambus-kenneth.

The Children of this Earl that are Instructed beside Lady Cathrine are Janet who was Married to Alexander Lindsay Son and heir Apparent to David Earl of Crawfoord. There is a Precept directed by King James the 3d. Jacobo Ogilvie de Arlie Militi to Infeft Alexander Lindsay Milit filio Dilecti Consanguinii Nostri David Comitis de Crawfoord & Joneta Gordon Sponsæ Suæ 10th June the 20th of that Kings Reign I.E. 1480. but She had no Issue to him And She was afterward Married to Patrick Lord Gray and had only Some Daughters but She being first Married in the 1450 to Alexander Master of Crawfoord She is far more likely the Daughter of

Alexander Earl of Huntly but after having Considered the thing Maturely and deliberatly She may be Daughter very well as She is placed of George the Second Earl of Huntly.

Lady Isobel Gordon Daughter (as She is called in Lady Isobell Hays Berbreef) to George Earl of Huntly must be his Daughter that Married the Earl of Errolls Sister for the family of Erroll have no Instruction for her at all. She is his first wife.

Alexander The third Earl of Huntly was much in favour with King James the 4th. He was Says this Author Chancellour and Heritable Constable of the Castle of Inverness, and Heritable Shirreff of that Shyre. He had also a Grant from the Crown of the Castle of Innerlochy and other Lands there dated 24 March 1507. He commanded with his brother Adam Earl of Sutherland the right wing of the Scotts Army at the Battle of Flouden where he behaved with wonderfull Courage and Resolution and lost his Brother William Gordon of Gight in the Battle 9th September 1513.

He was Constituted one of the Council to the Queen Regent [*page 343.*] his Colleagues were the Arch Bishop of Glasgow The Earls of Angus and Arran and he had the Command or rather a Liewtennancy benorth the River Forth as is vouched by Buchannan when the Duke of Albany the Regent went to France the Earl of Huntly was Constituted one of the Lords of the Regency. This Earl of Huntly Married Jean Stewart Daughter to John Earl of Athole by whom he had

John Lord Gordon who died upon his return from France the 5th of December 1517 at Kinloss in Murray and was burried in that Abbacy before the High Altar he Says it was 8th December 1517, leaving Issue. He left Issue by Margaret his wife Daughter of King James the 4th George who Succeeded his Grandfather and Alexander Bishop of Galloway He was bred up in his youth by King James the 5th after whose death he was made Bishop of Caithness and after that Arch Bishop of Glasgow on the death of Arch Bishop Dunbar but a Competition arising betwixt him and James Hamilton natural Brother to the Governour the Duke of Chatlerault And James Beaton Abbot of Arbroath

they went to Rome to prosecute their Severall pretensions to the See and got Some kind of Institution and Consecration. But the Governour having got Mr. Beaton preferred to the Arch Bishoprick in the 1552 Mr. Gordon got the See of the Isles and the Commendam of Inchaffery Abbacy and that his title and dignity might not be deminished the Pope made him Arch Bishop of Athens and after that was preferred to the Episcopall See of Galloway He fell in with the Reformation was a faithfull Servant to Queen Mary he died in the 1576. And left Issue by Barbara Logie his wife. Laurance Commendator of Glenluce died without Issue. Doctor John Gordon Dean of Sarum and a Daughter Barbara who was Married to Anthony Stewart of Cluny.

Earl Alexanders Second Son was Sir Alexander Gordon of Strathdon to whom his father gave the Lands of Strathdon which he had purchased from the Stewarts and afterwards gave him the Lands of Clunie in Marr in Exchange for them.

[page 344.] William the last[1] Surviving Son was first Channon of Arburthnot then Chancellour of the Cathedrall Church of Elgin and last of all Bishop of Aberdeen. He had also four Daughters viz:

Janet the Eldest was Married to Colin Earl of Argyle.

The Second to the Lord Gray.

The Third to Richard Lord Innermeath.

Christian the Fourth to Sir Robert Menzies of Weem by a Voucher in 1511.

This Earl was a man of great Courage Conduct and Prudence So he was a very good man and being by every body So esteemed obtain'd the Epethite of the Good Earl. He married to his Second wife[2] Elisabeth Daughter to the Lord Gray widow of the Lord Glamis but had no Issue. He died at Perth the 26 January 1523 and was Interr'd in the Convent of the Dominican Friers there. His Lady Married after his Death George Earl of Rothes.

George Earl of Huntly the Chancellour who was Slain or died at the Battle of Corrichie . . . 1562. Married Elisabeth

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1 '4th,' interlined.

2 'Ch. 86 Lib. 17.——1511.'—Sidenote by Macfarlane.

Keith a Daughter of the Earl Marishalls family by whom he had Nine Sons and three Daughters.

Alexander Lord Gordon who married Barbara Daughter to the Duke of Chatlerault but died in the Lifetime of his father without Issue.

George who Succeeded his father.

William bred to the Church and was Designed Bishop of Aberdeen died at Paris.

Sir John Gordon of Finlatter and Deskfoord was execute after the fight of Corrichie at Aberdeen leaving no Issue and was Interred in St. Nicolas Church there at our Ladys Altar.

Mr. James Gordon who entered into the Order of the Jesuits and died at Paris Anno 1626.

Adam Gordon of Auchindoun.

Sir Patrick Gordon who was Slain at the Batle of Glenlivet Anno 1594.

Robert

Thomas

[page 345.]

The Eldest Daughter was Married to the Earl of Athole.

The Second Margaret to John Lord Forbes.

The Third Jean first to James Earl of Bothwell next to Alexander Earl of Sutherland and after to Alexander Ogilvy of Boyne The third time.

George The 5th Earl of Huntly was restored to his Estate & Honour and was Constituted Chancellour and the Queens Liewtenant but at last made a peace with the Regent Morton tho' I think in the Situation he was in he could not do less. He died of an Appoplexy at Strathbolgie in the year 1576. He had by his wife the Duke of Chatleraults Daughter George who Succeeded, Alexander of Strathdoun and William who was an Eclesiastick in France and one Daughter Jean who was Married to the Earl of Caithnes. He was Interr'd with his Ancestors at Elgin.

His Second Son Sir Alexander Gordon of Strathdoun married Dame Agnes Sinclair Countes Dowager of Erroll Daughter to George Earl of Caithnes and had Alexander Gordon of Dunquhinty whose Male Issue is Extinct. Alexander Gordon of Achinjoun & Dame Agnes Sinclair Countes of Erroll his Spouse in 1602 In the Registers of the Privy Seall have a

Charter. This Agnes Daughter of George Earl of Caithnes was married first to Andrew Earl of Erroll his Second wife had Geo. Hay of Keillor the Ancestor of the present family of Erroll.

For Vouching the Lady Weem there is a Charter under the Great Seall Confirming a Grant by Robert Menzies of that Ilk Militi Knight to Robert Menzies his Son and heir Apparent and Christian Gordon his Spouse of Lands in Baronia de Weem Anno 1511 and Confirmed in the 1525.

[*page 346.*] I am Sure the Lady Gray is wrong placed here for She was the Daughter of George and not Alexander Earl of Huntly as I have called her Married in 1480 to Alexander Master of Crawfoord and again to Patrick Lord Gray but had no Issue.

I See no Authority for the Lady Innermeath She must have had no Issue but may be and I think the Second wife of Richard Lord Innermeath after Janet Keith M.SS of Rothes and whether John Lord Innermeath was her Son or not. It does not Appear that Maid Janet Beaton Daughter of Crich or She may be his first wife to Richard Lord Innermeath Janet Gordon Countes of Argyle was Sister to the Earl of Huntly This Lady may be wife to Thomas Lord Innermeath.

[*page 349.*][1]

Some Notes Taken from Mr. Gordons History of the Family of the Gordons.

Adam Earl of Sutherland had by his wife the Countes of Sutherland four Sons and four Daughters Alexander Master of Sutherland who died before his father, John of Tillichondie who left only a Daughter Married to George Gordon of Cocklearichie. The third Son Adam was Slain at Pinky without Issue. The fourth Son was Gilbert Gordon of Gartie who Married Isobell Sinclair Daughter to Dunbeath by whom he

[1] Pages 347 and 348 of MS. are blank.

had Patrick Gordon of Gartie &c Earl Adams Daughters were
Beatrix Lady Gormock
Helen Gordon Lady Tillychondie She was Married to George Gordon The Laird of Craig of Achindores brothers Son who is this George Gordon of Tillyhondie. The Lady Leys no doubt the third Daughter, and Lady Birkinboig that is when Widow Lady Leys She is Named Birkinboig Abercrombie And the fourth Daughter Elisabeth Lady Lethenty, Herring was the Name of the family.

This is to be added to the house of Sutherland as an addition to the Peerage.

Slain at Pinky Lochinvar Sir William Gordon of Gight Patrick Gordon of Craig of Achindore John Gordon of Cairnburrow.

In the 1526 Lachlane Mcintosh Captain of the Clanhattan a man of Great possessions and of Excellent witt and Understanding He kept all his followers within the Limits of their Duty which constraints being Such as they could not bear did withdraw the Affection of Diverse of the Clan from their Chief whereupon he was waylaid and Slain by a Kinsman of his oun James Malcomson and because the Son of the Deceast Lachlane was young and so unfit to Command the Clan They by [*page 350.*] Common Consent Chose Hector Mackintosh Bastard brother to Lachlane to be their Chieftan untill his Nephew Should be of age to Govern them but this must rather be in 1529 than in 1526 for in the 1428 there is a forfaulture of Lachlane Mackintosh of Duntachtan for Assistance given to Archbald Earl of Angus So that in Stead of 1526 it must be 1529.

In the mean time goes on the Author the Earl of Murray being Uncle to the Child caused take him away from them and gave him to the Ogilvies to whom he was related to be by them Instructed in Learning and Virtue Now this is plainly hinted here that Lachlane Mcintosh the Captain of the Clanhattan was married to Elizabeth Gordon Daughter and heir to Sir Alexander Gordon of Kenmure Son & heir Apparent to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar by Janet Kennedy Lady Bothwell Daughter to John Lord Kennedy Cuncubine to King

James the 4th & Mother to James Earl of Murray Called the little Earl So that he was the Uncle by the Mother to the Young heir of Mackintosh he was his Uncle his mother Jean Gordon being mother to young Mackintosh And where the Author Says that the Earl Sent him to his Relations the Ogilvies to be educate by them This is plain that his father Lauchlan's mother was of the house of Deskfoord and Findlater. Lauchlanes Son whom he left young must be the William Mcintosh Captain of Clanhattan who in the 1550 whom the Earl of Huntly Caused Execute at Strathbolgie on pretence that he was Ingaged in a Conspiracy to take away his life And by Virtue of his power of Liewtenancy Every body Cryed out and Condemned the Barbarity of the thing made a terrible outcry And Says the Author So much Offended the Earl of Cassells and others that favoured Mcintosh that it was like to have come to a Tumult in the Kingdom had not the Queen Mother Suppressed the rancour of their Minds But the Queen Some years there after did rescind the Sentence of outlawry against Mcintosh And Restored his Son to his Estate. That which has Engadged the Earl of Cassills in Mcintoshes Quarell That his Great Grandmother Jean Kennedy the Kings Cuncubine was this Earl of Cassills's Grand
[page 351.] Aunt Sister to David Earl of Cassills his Grandfather And So that was his relation and Concerned himself in Getting Huntly Punished for Committing So horrid a Crime upon a very worthy Gentleman in the Prime of his Days.

From Gordons History of the Gordons.

The great Divisions among the Nobility about the Queens Marriage with the Prince of England in 1543 Occasioned great Disorders in many places of the Countrey and the Highlanders in the Northern parts taking that Occasion Came doun upon the Low Countries and there Excercised great Depredations and Robberies The Governour Sent the Earl of Argile to repress the Islanders and having made the Earl of Huntly Liewtenant over the North Sent him to Suppress these of the Continent Viz: The Clan Cameron, Clan Ronald and them of

Knoydard and Modyard who had Expelled the Barons of Grant & Lovat from their dwellings The Cheif of their Leaders familys & Clans were Ewan Mᶜallan Ronald Macdonald Glas and John of Moydyard who had possess'd himself of Some of Lovats Lands. Against them Huntly Marches up with an Army but how Soon they Understood he was near them they withdrew to the Inaccessable Mountains and hidden recesses So that there was no Coming at them but he repossesses the Laird of Grant of his Lands and the Lord Lovat and his friends Marching homewards happens to meet with these desolate Macronalds So posted that he could not avoid fighting them After a feirce and Long Conflict the night parted them with uncertain Victory The number of the Slain was greatest on the Highlanders Side But the Lord Lovat and his Eldest Son with the rest of the Gentlemen of his Name and Followers to the Number of 300 being Slain the loss was uncompairably more to be regrated. Its Reported by our Historians Lessly and Buchannan that there was not one of the Sirname of Fraser that was come to mans Estate left Alive But that they all having left their wives at home with Child all of them were brought to bed of Male Children and So the family preserved from perishing that way.

Gavin Dunbar Bishop of Aberdeen was Archdeacon of St. [page 352.] Andrews and Clerk Register He, Says Gordon that he was nephew to the Earl of Sutherland but that must be a Mistake for he was a Son of the house of Westfeild and his mother a Daughter of Sutherland of Duffus's He was Executor to Bishop Elphinston and finished what he had begun Viz: that Stately Bridge over the River of Dee of Seven Arches of fine Cut Stone, An Hospitall, for eight poor men with a publick Oratory a Publick Refectory and particular Cells or Appartments for each of them. He also endued it with a Revenue Sufficient for their Maintainance Adding many works of Piety of his Oun.

The Daughter of Adam Earl of Sutherland that he mentioned who was Lady Leys and Berkinboug that is the Same Title of Leys and Birkenboig meaning all one and the Same person And must be the next Generation after that they Married with Hay in the 1527. But in my Peerages I ommitted all the Children of Adam Gordon Earl of Sutherland which from this can be Supplyed.

[page 353.]

Excerpts from a Manuscript of the Sirname of Lessly done in the 1695 And Continued and Improved from Writes Charters and other Authentick Documents.

The 1st of the Sirname the Author Mentions is Bartolde The

2d Malcom his Son who obtained a Confirmation of his fathers Lands from King William as the evidences bears Anno 1160. He has a Son the

3. Norman He also obtained a Confirmation of his fathers Lands As also a new Gift of the Lands of Caskieben from John Earl of Huntington in 1224 Son to David Earl of Huntington Brother to King William. He Married . . . Daughter to the Lord Lorn which must be the Argadii people who then had Lorn and had by her Says the MSS. one Son.

4. Leonard Called a Valiant Knight But Some later hand Remarks there was no Such person as Leonard. However the MSS: makes him to Marrie Cathrine More heiress of Tessee[1] and had

5. Norman the 2d Of that Name who they Say but must be wrong Constable of Scotland. He, they Say got a Gift from King Alexander the 2d of Alforny Called Lessly the 34 year of his Reign the 4th of December. He left behind him Two Sons Andrew and Walter who came to be Earl of Ross. The Remarker on the Manuscript Says There was no Such person as Andrew.

Andrew Says the MS.S: Married a Daughter of the House of Douglas & got with her the Lands of Woodfeild and

[1] 'Or Tessis in Fife,' interlined.

Faskes now Called Balmain which then were hunting places beside the Kings Castles of Kincairdin and Fettercairn.

The Remarker Says that the Son of Norman was Simon.

Andrew had however the M:SS: Say Two Sons John Succeeded and George the Second Son of Andrew was the first of Balquhain Margt Andrews Daughter was Married to Sir John Innes of that Ilk. [page 354.]

John The next of the Line Married Margaret Hay Daughter to the Laird of Slains by whom he had Norman and David. The Bishop of Ross Asserts David to have been the Eldest Son who after the Death of his first Lady Disponed all his Estate to his Brother Norman not having no Issue of his oun Body and went to the Holy land against the Turks But after Seven years he returned and having married had Children And Seeing his Brother Norman had possession of all his Lands he agreed that the Lands Should be Divided Suffering his Brother to enjoy all the Lands in Fyfe and he contenting himself with the Lands of Lessly and the regt in the Garrioch.

The Remarker Says this is Intirely wrong for three or four Generations.

The M:S: Says That of Norman the Lesslies in Fyfe are Descended. This Norman Says the M:S: Married Marjory Lessly only Daughter of Walter Lessly Natural Son to Alexander Earl of Ross This Walter had got from his father the Lands of Rothes and that way got the Lands of Rothes By his wife he had

George The next of the Line who they Say married Mariota others Say Jean Daughter to . . . . Seaton Lord Seaton who had Issue George and Elizabeth Married to the Earl of Orkney of whom was Lord Sinclair of Dysert. But it Should be Elizabeth Lessly Spouse to William Sinclair of Newburgh & Christian look the Charters.

George the 2d. The M:S: Says Married Abernethy but this must be long before this time and got with her Bambreck and Carnie and on that Account quarter the Arms of Abernethy But it has been but there Assumed I presume by the first Earl [page 355.]

George He had Issue George his heir and John who got from his father the Lands of Pitnamoon of whom by Marring the heir female afterward by his Grand Son Alex^{r} Lessly of that Ilk in the Garrioch the two familys were united He George was Created Earl of Rothes in the Parliament 1449 with Huntly as from Bishop Lessly from him this first Earl Says he the Lands of Woodfeild and Balmain were recognossed to King James the 4th and given to Sir John Ramsay of Tarinzen. But this is a little too early for the recognition is not till the 1505. So that it has been from the Second Earl George the Grandson of this George the first Earl and not from himself.

He Earl George the first Earl was handfast to Marriot Lundie Says the old M:S: and had with Her a Son George the first of the house of Akenway but was not married to her but he married Jean Sinclair Says this M:S: Daughter to the Earl of Orkney. But this is plainly wrong for the Lady by whom he had his heir from the writes of the family by was Cristian Halyburton Daughter of Walter Halyburton Lord of Dirleton. Hollinshed calls this first Earl George a man Singularly famous both for Wisdom & Valour. The M:S: Goes quite wrong here for he does not make the least mention that he had his Son married in his oun time and the Issue he had nor the Marriage of John his Grandson and heir Apparent to the Daughter of the Earl Marishall and that he died before his Grandfather without Issue and that he Was Immediatly Succeeded by

George Earl of Rothes his Grandson The M:S: Says and I beleive very Justly that he Married Giles Daughter to George Earl of Angus by whom he had a Son Walter who for his Beautie was called the fair Master of Rothes whom his father finding prodigally Inclined and Wadsetting Severall Lands
[*page 356.*] Confined him to the Castle of Lochlevin little better than a prisoner who laid it So much to heart that a Little after his Releasement he died at Lindores without Succession. He had also Two Daughters The one Married to the Lord Sinclair must be the Cristian Lessly who is wife to William Sinclair of Newbrugh who has the Charter in Conjunct Infeftment in the 1487 and the mother of Henry the first Lord Sinclair And the other to the Earl of Erroll who must be the Elizabeth Lessly Spouse to William Earl of Erroll who have Charters of

Conjunct Infeftment in the 1501 And from the Contract of Marriage in the Charter-chest of Erroll dated the 14th October 1485 She was William Earl of Errolls Second wife and is his widow in the 1506. And if I be not farr out in my Conjecture is the Countes of Erroll who was married to the Laird of Duntreath Afterwards. I have ground to beleive She was Lady Duntreath.

This M:S: Says that this Earl George was Succeeded by [page 357.]
William Second Son of George the 3d of that name and the first Earl. But this must be plainly wrong for this William that Succeeded his Brother was Brother to Earl George who is the Second Earl of the family and his Grandfathers Successor And this William is plainly brother to this Earl George the Second Earl and the Second of the name of George after the family was Nobilitate. He married Margt Balfour Daughter of Montquhany and was Slain with King James the 4th at Flouden he had Issue George his heir 2d of Parkhill who married a Daughter of Moncriefs of that Ilk by whom he had Two Daughters his heirs One Married to Thomas Scot of Abbotshall and the other Janet[1] to Sir Alexr Dunbar of westfeild, Shirriff of Murray.[2] The 3d Son of Earl William was Mr. James Parson of Rothes and I have Seen him designed Parson of Aberdour. This Earl Williams Daughters according to the M:S: were:

1.	Married to	Monnypenny of Pitmillie.
2.	to	Forsyth of Neidie.
3.	to	Herriot of Ramornie.
4.	to	Ramsay of Grange.

George the next of the Line was the Earl of Rothes that was the fine Accomplished Gentleman was in Sundry Ambassies for the Croun of Scotland to Denmark and having put his Son Norman in the fee of his Estate he redeemed it after his forfalture and was tryed as Accessary to the Murder of the Cardinal by his Peers and was honourably Acquit. He was after that Sent Ambassador to the Queens Marriage and died at Diep the 4th November 1558. He had by Margaret

[1] 'or Jean married 1560,' interlined.
[2] 'to whom she was 2d wife,' interlined.

Crichton Daughter to William Lord Crichton and Neice to King James the 2d by whom he had Norman who was forfaulted for Killing Cardinall Beaton and was killed at the Battle of Renton in Picardy 1554 he left no Issue by the Lord
[*page 358.*] Lindsays Daughter. He had Says the M:S: by this first wife Two Daughters Janet who was Married to Crichton of Naughton and 2dly to John Grant of Frewchy I suppose Helen first Married to Gilbert Seaton of Parbroath and had Issue and Secondly to Mark the first Lord Newbottle Ancestor to the Marquiss of Lothan.

Elizabeth Lessly[1] Daughter of George Earl of Rothes was in the 1545 Married to David Barclay of Cullearny and is the Same Lady that was Married to William Bruce of Earlshall and being his widow Collearny Married her. He, George Earl of Rothes Married Secondly Agnes Daughter of Sir John Somervill of Camnethen widow of John Lord Fleeming by whom he had Andrew his Son and Successor.

His Daughters according to the M:S: were

1. Agnes to William Douglas laird of Lochleven who was afterward Earl of Morton.

2. To Patrick Crichton Laird of Lugton and had Issue.[2]

3. Beatrix to Beaton Laird of Crich.

4. Eupham mard first to Patrick[3] Learmont of Balcomie before 1554 and then to Alexr Cunninghame of Barns.

From the M:S. He Married which must be the third[4] time Dame Eliz: Lundie Dowager of David Earl of Crawfoord Daughter of Sir John Lundie of that Ilk but had no Issue After this Ladys Death in 1543 he is Married to Dame Margt Crichton who is called the Countes of Rothes during this Marriage he

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[1] —— Ch. Elisab. Lesslie filiæ Georgii Comitis de Rothes in sua paru virginitate &c facta per Davidum Barclay de Cullerny—Ch. 252 Lib. 29. Anno 1545.—M.

[2] Sir William More of Rowallan in the 1627 in the Account of his wife Eliz: Dundas Says She was Daughter to John Dundas of Newliston by Margt Crighton Daughter to Laird of Lugton whose mother was one of the Sisters of Andrew Earl of Rothes and the famous Norman but he has them Eupham 2dly Agnes Countes of Morton and Beatrix Lady Crich.

[3] 'George' interlined.

[4] 'The 3d wife must be Eliz. Gray, vide p. 359,' interlined.

had a Son Robert Lessly who got the Lands of Findrassie of whom is come that Branch of the Lesslies He married Janet Elphinston Daughter to the Lord Elphinston.

Andrew who is called the Second Son of George Earl of Rothes gets the Estate disponed by his father and the Shirriffship of Fyfe and upon that and Some Act and Deed of the Croun in the 1554 he did Actually Succeed his father and was a Virtuous man and Recovered his Estate.

Earl George married to his fifth wife Dame Elizabeth Gray [page 359.] Daughter to Lord Gray Countes Dowager of Huntly and had by her Two Sons Patrick and James who both died without Issue. She is his wife in 1529.

Andrew Succeeded to the Estate and Honour. He married first Grisell Daughter of Sir James Hamilton of Finnart and had Issue

James Master of Rothes who married first the Lord Lindsays Daughter

Patrick the Second Son of Earl Andrew was Lord Lindores.

Margaret who was Married to the Earl of Morton no Authority for this at all its a Mistake for her Aunt.
The Second to Lord Lindsay.
The Third to the Laird of Weem of that Ilk and Secondly to Findlater.

2dly Earl Andrew Married Jean Ruthvane widow of Henry Lord Methven Daughter to Lord Ruthven who is his wife in the 1574 had Patrick & James who both died without Issue.

3dly Earl Andrew Married Margaret Daughter to Robert Durrie of that Ilk by her he had George Sir John Lessly of Newton and Robert who all died unmarried And three Daughters Viz:

1. Married to Sir William Cuninghame of Caprington.
2. To Robert Lord Melvill.
3. Isobella to James Son and heir to the Lord Sinclair.

James Master of Rothes from the M:S: which is in that [page 360.] respect very right had with his first Lady the Lord Lindsays Daughter four Daughters.

1. Grissell Married to the Earl of Dumfermling.

2. Margaret to John Murray Minister at Leith and Dumfermling & Son to Robert Murray of Abbercairnie.

3. Isobell to of Woodhall.

4. Ann to Henry Wardlaw of Torrie.

He James the Master Married Secondly Cathrine Daughter of Patrick Drummond and had only one Son and one Daughter.

JOHN EARL of Rothes a wise Nobleman He married Ann Daughter to the Earl of Marr Being disobliged he became a great promoter of the Covenant Anno 1637. But going to London he came to a good understanding with the King and Seeing the designs which Some of the Partie had he came to relent and Shortly after died at London 1640 not without Suspicion of being made away by poison he had one only Sister Jean who was Married to Sir Alexander Menzies of Weem.

He left behind him one Son John and Two Daughters Margaret who married first James Lord Balgony to who She bare Alexander Earl of Leven and Margaret Lady Melvill 2dly She married Francis Earl of Buckcleugh & 3dly To David Earl of Weems Christian the 2d Daughter to Hugh Earl of Eglinton.

JOHN Earl of Rothes was Says the M:S: A Nobleman of Extraordinary parts nothing behind but rather going beyond any of his predecessors in noble Qualities and honour He had not been bred up in the Learning of the Schools Scarce having ever been at an University yet the greatest Offices of the Kingdom he exerced to the admiration of all. In the Kings Exile he was Sometime in prison and Sometimes Confined. But how Soon the King is Restored he was made first president of the Council then Lord Treasurer Then Generall Then the Kings Commissioner for Severall years and lastly Chancellour of the Kingdom in which Offices he continued till his death So that
[page 361.] in all his time he was in great Esteem and favour with his Prince as any Subject could be and among other tokens of the Kings favour Anno 1680 he was Created Duke of Rothes but this honour he did not live long to enjoy for he died on the 26 July 1681 and was buried with great Solemnity by way of procession the 25 August thereafter at the Church of Lessly.

By Ann Lindsay he had Margaret & Christian Married to Montrose 2^{dly} to John Bruce of Kinross.

Margaret Succeeded to the Earldom the Title of Duke being to his heirs Male he not being desireous thereof otherwise knowing his oun Estate without Publick Offices was not able to Support the Dignity and Grandeur of it. She married Charles Earl of Haddington. She died the 20 August 1700. She had Issue John her Son and heir Thomas Earl of Haddington Charles died young in the 1698.

John Lord Lessly and Earl of Rothes at the age of 19 Married Jean Daughter of John Marquiss of Tweedale. He died the 9th of May 1722 and Left Issue—

John Earl of Rothes.
Charles
Thomas
James
William
Andrew
Lady Jean
Lady Margaret

Walter Earl of Ross Says the M:S: was the 2^{d} Son of Norman the 2^{d} of that Name and the 5th of the Line being young in his fathers family he chanced to fall out with the Laird of Enzie and to kill him in the Meadow of Lessly for which he was forced to fly out of Scotland and went to France where he Served in the French War and in the Service of the Emperor Charles the fourth he purchased Such Singular Commendation for his Valour Says one ut a quodam anum generosis impetuo hostis frangere et Sub jugum fertitur Mittire Solebat Generose Equitis Cognomentum Sit Conjunctus after a long time by the mediation of the King of France with King Robert he not only received him into favour but got him in Marriage the Daughter and heir of Hugh Earl of Ross he had Alexander and Eupham Lady of the Isles Alexander his Son died and was Burried at the Abbay of Fern.

[page 362.]

Earl of Leven.

Alexander Earl of Leven was a natural Son of George Lessly Second Son of George Lessly of Drummure Son of Kinninvie he was gotten in Mr. Leonard Lessly's house at Coupar when he was Commendator of Coupar This George was Captain of the Castle of Blair of Athole and Married Stewart Daughter to Ballachan This George of Drummure the father of George Captain of Blair was Son of George Lessly by Margaret Stewart Daughter to Stewart of Culcovie he was the third Son of Alex^{r} Lessly of Kininvie by Marion Caddell daughter of Alexander Caddell alias Macpherson which Alex^{r} Lessly of Kininvie was the Second Son of George Lessly of New Lessly by Commins Daughter of Ramsay of Dalhouse he was the Second Son of the Parish Laird of Buchquhine by Agnes his Second wife Daughter of Alexander Irving of Drum So that the Regular Deduction of the Earl of Leven is This

The Earl of Leven Is descended of the Lesslies of Balquhine whose predecessor was George Lessly Second Son of Andrew the 6th Lord Lessly He got from King David the 2^{d} in 1340 the Lands of Balquhine He married Elizabeth Keith of the House of Innerugie by whom he had Hamiline his Son and heir who married Daughter to Maxwell of Carlaverock by whom he had Andrew who married Isobell Mortimer Daughter of Craigievar and was Slain by the Shirriff of Angus 12 January 1420. Its Said he had Twenty Children but the most of them are out of Matrimony. It is told that in one Night he got Seven of them in Sundry places and all their mothers Lay in Childbed at one time and that his Lady Isobell Mortimer Sent to every one of them in Charity half a Boll of Meal half a Boll of Malt and a Wedder and five Shillings in Money. Att the Battle of Hairlaw eleven of his Sons were Slain at Lesslys Croce at the Battle of Hairlaw and thirteen of them after Joined in the Battle and were all Slain there. He left one Lawfull Son his heir

[page 363.] William Lessly of Balquhain was a wise and Valiant man

was at the Battle of Brichen with the Earl of Huntly agains the Earl of Crawfurd Anno 1452. And for his good Service to the Earl there he got the Lands of Kinersay in Marr and Avoch in Strathbolgie. He Married Elizabeth Fraser Daughter to Lord Lovat[1] by whom he had Alexander heir of the family 2dly He married Agnes Daughter to Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum by whom he had Alexr the first of the Lesslys of Wards and a Second Son George Lessly the first of the Branches of the Lesslys of New Lessly and the Ancestor of the Earl of Leven. He Married Daughter of Ramsay of Dalhousie whose Second Son Alexander was the first of Lesslys of Kinninvie which Lands he got from the Earl of Athole in Balveny He married the Daughter of Alexander Caddell alias Mackpherson whose third Son George Lessly of Drummure Called by my Author a Learned and Gallant Gentleman He Married Margaret Daughter of Stewart of Culcovie whose Second Son George was Captain of the Castle of Blair of Athole He married Margt Stewart daughter of Stewart of Bellechin by whom he had John who was Capt in the Guards to the French King the Second George who Served in the German Warrs and left a Daughter who was Married to the Laird of Newhall in Lothian Beside these Lawfully begotten Children This Captain George Lessly had a Naturall Son Alexander the first Earl of Leven. So that from this Account of Alexander was not the first begotten Son of Captain George Lessly by Margt Stewart whom he afterwards married to Legitimate his Son he has been a Bastard But I Suppose he married the mother on that Account to Legitimate the Son the Generall.

He was born in the Abbot of Coupars house he proved of great Valour but altogether Ignorant of Letters not knowing either to read or write and not having any portion from his father he applyed himself to Arms and became very famous both at home and abroad he Served as Collonell under Gustavus Adolphus with great approbation he was Called home by the [page 364.]

[1] This Lady by the time and the Cronologie must be Aunt to Hugh Lord Lovat in the 1472 and who Lived till the 1501. Sister to his father and Daughter to his Grandfather. He Balquhain her Husband Died April 14th 1467.

Covenanters and made their Generall and after the Murder of King Charles he was made by King Charles the 2d Generall of his Army against the English till after Dunbar Fight A year before Dundee being beseiged he was taken at Edr when he was but in a Mean Condition he Married Margaret Renton by whom he had James Lord Balgonie not Alexander as I have called him and Daughters

1. Married to The Master of Lovat
2. to The Lord Cranston
3. to Sir John Ruthven of Dunglass
4. to James Viscount of Frendraught
5. to the Laird of Dundas.[1]

ALEXANDER was a fine Gentleman but died very Young. He Married Howard by whom he had only three Daughters The Eldest Married Mr. Francis Montgomery but no Issue the other two young Ladys died unmarried failling heirs of the Body of Alexander the Last Earl of Leven The Estate was Tallizied to the Second Son of John Duke of Rothes which failling to the Second Son of the Earl of Melvill who Actually Succeeded upon the Duke of Rothes's death to the Estate and honour of Earl of Leven. Look the destination and how the honour is Conveyed for it must be by a Charter after the Registration.

DAVID Earl of Leven in his youth he went abroad to Germany and was Severall years in the Service of the Marquiss of Brandenburgh but came over with the Prince of Orange and was made Governour of Edinburgh Castle Collonell of a Regiment and of the Privey Councill.

[*page 365.*] Leonard Lessly Abbot of Coupar was the 5th Son of Alexander Lessly the first of the house of Kininvie he embraced the Reformation had four Sons

Mr. Leonard Parson of Rothes

George of Morthlick in Athole

George the Third was Parson of Morthlick[2]

Andrew the Fourth Son was an Advocat at Edinburgh.

MR. WALTER LESSLY Parson of Menmore Son to James

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[1] James Lord Balgony married Margt Dter to ye Earl of Rothes and had Alexr 2d Earl of Leven and Cath. Married to George 1st Earl of Melvil.—M.

[2] 'in Aberdeen', added by Macfarlane.

Lessly of Pitcaple married Elizabeth Stewart Daughter to the Earl of Athole. She must be Daughter to John Lord Innermeath Created Earl of Athole in 1595.

This Mr. Walter Lessly had a Son by a former wife Robert who purchased the Lands of Innerpeffery and a part of the Barrony of Kinnaird he died 20 September 1537. He had a Daughter Married to Thomas Hamilton father of the first Earl of Haddington if so She has been a former wife the Act resining his mentions this Thomas Hamilton.

Robert Lesslie the first of Findressie Son to George Earl of Rothes by Lady Margaret Crichton got Findressie in Murray from his father and Married Janet Elphinston Daughter to the Lord Elphinston and had three Sons and a Daughter.

Lord Lindores.

1st Was Patrick Second Son to Andrew Earl of Rothes by Dame Grissell Hamilton. He got the Abbacy I mean of Lindores errected to him in a Temporall Lordship and to his heirs Male Whatsomever. He married Jean Stewart Daughter of the Earl of Orkney Son to King James the 5th by whom he had

Patrick his heir

James his Brothers Successor

Robert who left a Daughter who was married to Major Arnot and had a Daughter the Lady Boyn.

Lodowick a Collonell in the German Wars and England but never Married.

David his fifth Son was Lord Newark.

1. Jean married to George Lessly of that Ilk Secondly to [page 366.] John Forbes of Lessly Son to the Laird of Monymusk and had Issue.

2. to Sir George Sinclair of May and had Issue.

3. to Lord Mathertie and was mother of the last Lord Mathertie and of Luewtenant Generall Drummond Ld Strathallan.

4. to John Cuninghame of Brounhill and had Issue.

5. to Sir David Barclay of Cullearnie.

Patrick the Second of the house of Lindores was Says the M:S: a vicious and Imprudent man he basely dilapidate the whole Estate disponing and putting away Considerable Lands and the Tyths that had belonged to the Abbacy as also the Patronage of Kirks a great part whereof Came to the Laird of Craigievar no less than Sixteen Reserving little or nothing to the family he never Married So that he was Succeed in the Title by his Brother

James Lord Lindores but enjoyed nothing of the Estate only the Title And was of the Bedchamber to King Charles the 2d and died abroad He Married first Daughter of Cockburn of Ormiston Secondly Daughter to the Lord Gray by whom he had his heir and after that to an English Lady by whom he had a Daughter Jean first Married to Stewart of Innernitie and again to John Bruce of Blairhall.

John Son to James Lord Lindores by Jean Gray Married the Lady Coupar Daughter to the Earl of Airlie and had John the M:S: calls him David Lord Lindores who died without Issue So that the title & honour reverts to the heir Male who is Alexander Lessly of Quarter whose Ancestor was Sir John Lessly of Newton Son to Andrew Earl of Rothes by his third and last wife Dame Margaret Durrie He was made a Lord of the Session by the King and Parliament in the 1641. He Married Elizabeth Daughter to Lord Gray by whom he had John his Eldest Son a Man of good Learning Says the M:S:. He Married Isobell Hay Daughter to Hay
[page 367.] of Naughton and had a Son who Married Jean Daughter of Melvill of Murdocairnie and died Shortly thereafter without Succession.

Andrew the Second Son.

James the 3d Son purchased Lumquhat.

Alexander of Buchara the fourth Son and three Daughters.

1 Married to Kirkaldie of Grainge

2 to Sir Andrew Dick Son to William Dick Provost of Edinr

3 to Grant of Ballindalloch This must be Grandmother to Lord Elchies.

Andrew Lessly Second Son of Sir John Lessly of Newton he purchased the Lands of Quarter near Burntisland and Married Daughter to Balfour of Grange he died about the 1669 and was Succeeded by David his Son and heir who Married Daughter of Spittle of Lewchat and had Alexander Lessly of Quarter who as heir Male to the Patent and Charter of Errection of the Abbacy of Lindores into a temporall Lop/ has the Sole and undoubted right to that Dignity and wants no more to make up the title and Claim to that honour than to Serve himself heir Male to the Last Lord Lindores and to have a Memoriall in his hands of the propinquity he Stands in Blood to the last Lord which must be cognossced by Inquest and can be easily done by drawing the line on both sides from Andrew Earl of Rothes the Common Stem both of the Lord Lindores and of the Newton Branch represented by Mr. Lessly of Quarter. But then every Indevidouall point must be Instructed by Some Charter or other Authentick Documents. However the propinquity of Blood will the Clearer appear from this Table Following.

Andrew Earl of Rothes [*page 368.*]

Had Two Sons.

Patrick the 1st Lord Lindores By Grissell Hamilton.	1. Sir John Lessly of Newton by Margaret Durrie.
James Lord Lindores his Son.	2. Andrew Lessly of Quarter his Son.
John Lord Lindores his Son.	3. John Lessly of Quarter his Son.
David the Last Lord Lindores who died without Issue 1st July 1719.	4. Alexander Lessly of Quarter his Son now heir Male to the Dignity of Lord Lindores.

To whom Mr. Lessly must be Served and Retoured heir to his Pronepos fratris Proavi Sui His Great Grandfathers brothers Great grandson But to make this Memorial Compleat we must Deduce the Line and the Succession of Both the Brothers Patrick Lord Lindores and Sir John Lessly of Newton from

Andrew Earl of Rothes. Their Common parent or father Andrew Earl of Rothes Married first Grissell Hamilton Daughter of Sir James Hamilton of Evandale by whom he had James Master of Rothes whose Male Issue failled in John Earl and Duke of Rothes in the 1681. And Andrew the Second Son who being in a high degree of favour with King James the 6th and bred up with him from his Infancy got first the Commendam of the Abbacy of Lindores on the Surrender & Resignation of Mr. Leonard Lesslie which by his Majestys Speciall favour was afterward Errected into a Temporal Lop. with the place and voice in Parliament to him et heredibus Suis Masculis quibuscunque earumque Assignatis hereditarie.

This Honour Title and Dignity being thus Established in the Channell of heirs Male it continued in the line of three Successions in the lineal descent till David Lord Lindores died without Issue 1st July 1719. The Title Devolves to his Cousin Alexander Lessly of Quarter as Undoubted heir Male of the first Lord Lindores Since his Great Grandfather Sir John Lessly of Newton and he were Brothers both Sons of Andrew the 5th Earl of the house of Rothes.

[*page 369.*]

Lord Lindores and Newark.

David was the youngest Son of Patrick the first Lord Lindores he Served with great honour Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden in the Wars of Germany and being called home by the Covenanters in the 1637 and Served as Liewtenant General of their Army till the year 1651 and then as Generall of the Kings Forces till the Loss of Worcester he was there taken Prisoner and either kept in prison or Confinement till the Kings Restoration at which time tho' there were Severall Aspersions Cast upon him by his Enemies as if he had been unfaithfull to his Prince The King not only by his Letters at Whitehall the 10th of January 1667 gave him a large Testimony both of his Conduct Resolution and Honesty and Did Nobilitate him by the Title of Lord Newark The Estate of Saint Minnans and Abercromby he purchased in the year

1649 with the Money he had purchased abroad having Spent much more than all he had got in the Wars at Home. He Married Jean Daughter of Sir John York an English Lady. He dyed of an Appolexy at Edinburgh in the year 1681 About the Eightieth year of his Age he left Issue David his Son and Successor Charles John and Alexander all died Young James the Youngest went a Collonell of a Regiment to the East Indies And Daughters Viz:

Jean the Eldest who died Unmarried.

Elizabeth Married to Sir Archibald Kennedy of Cullzean in 1675.

Mary to Sir Francis Kinloch of Gilmertoun in 1674.

Margaret to Mr. James Campbell of Burnbank Son to the Earl of Argyle in the 1694.

Hellen } Both died Unmarried.
Ann }

David The Second Lord Newark Married Elizabeth Daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart of Garntully he died in the Month of May 1694 He had only Daughters Viz:

Jean Lady Newark Married Sir Alexander Anstruther.

Mary to Thomas Drumond of Logie Almond.

Cristian to John Grahame of Balgowan.

Grissell and Elizabeth Both Unmarried.

The Exact Succession of Rothes. [page 370.]

From Rymer its plain that David Lessly of that Ilk is a person of a Larger Charracter and looked on as of more Consideration than Norman Lessly of Fechill for in the Act Annent the Scotts who were to go to Durham to wait on King James home to Scotland in the 1423. There are two of the Lesslies to go there and there is in the first place David Lessly de eodem and then Just following him in Order is Norman Lessly de Fechill.

This David Lessly of that Ilk was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James the 1st for in the 1432 in an Act

de Obsidebus Transferendis There is in the Exchange pro David Lessly William Baillie de Hopriggs Militem.

[page 371.] GEORGE Lord Lessly was Created and Invested in the honour of Earl of Rothes in Parliament Anno 1449. And So has been by Investiture in Parliament as the Antient Custom was He Married Cristian Haliburton Daughter to Sir Walter Haliburton of Dirleton by whom he had Andrew his Son and heir Apparent. By Margt Lundy to whom he was handfasted as they call it, that is as I take it Uncannonically Married by whom he had a Son George of whom were the Lesslys of Aikenway Descended.

ANDREW Eldest Son and heir Apparent of this Earl George in the lifetime of his father Married Elizabeth Daughter of William Earl of Orkney and Caithnes by whom he had three Sons.

JOHN
GEORGE
WILLIAM
} This Elizabeth Sinclair in the 1471 is the wife of Sir John Houstoun of that Ilk from the Registers of Parliament.

This JOHN Master of Rothes Grandson and heir Apparent of George Earl of Rothes in the lifetime of his fathers father Married Janet Daughter of William Earl Marishall but died in the lifetime of his Grand father without Issue. This Lady Married Lord Innermeath.

GEORGE the Second Son of Andrew Master of Rothes Married after he Succeeded to Earl George his Grandfather Giles or Egidin Daughter to George Earl of Angus by whom he had Two daughters his heirs at Law and Line of this Noble family Elizabeth who was Married to William Earl of Erroll as Appears from the Contract which is in the hands of the Countes of Erroll in the year 1485 and Cristian who was Married to William Sinclair of Newburgh as from a Charter to them in Conjunct fee and Infeftment Anno 1487. She was mother of Henry Lord Sinclair. This Earl dying without Issue Male was Succeeded by

WILLIAM his Brother who in a write is Designed frater et heres Georgii Comitis de Rothes In a write under the Privy
[page 372.] Seall the Penult of June 1513. He was Slain with King James the 4th At Floudon he left Issue by Margaret his wife

Daughter of Michall Balfour of Montquhanny by whom he had
GEORGE the Earl who Succeeded.

John Lessly of Parkhill who married Janet daughter of John Moncreif of that Ilk and had two daughters the Elder was Married to Thomas Scott of Abbotshall and Janet to
Dunbar of Westfeild Shirriff of Murray.

Mr. James Lessly the third Son was bred to the Church and was parson of Aberdour which he forfaulted by his Accession to the Foul Murder of Cardinal Beaton in which he and his Nephew Norman Master of Rothes and his brother John Lessly were deeply dipt. He had also severall Daughters.

Isobell who was married to David Lessly[1] of Innerdovat and had Issue.

to Monnypenny of Pitmillie.

and had Issue.

to Forsyth of Neidie.
to Herriot of Ramorny.
to Ramsay of Grange.

GEORGE the next Earl was not only one of the greatest men of the Family but also of the time.

He married first but Uncannonically without a Dispensation as being within the prohibited degrees Lady Margaret Creighton only Daughter of William Lord Crichton by the Lady Cicily his wife daughter to James 2d King of Scotland by whom he had Norman Master of Rothes whom the Earl his father put in the Fee of his Estate and thereupon was Usually Designed feer of Rothes he was a fine Gentleman but left an Indelible Stain of Infamy on his Memory by Imbruing his hands in the Blood and Horrid Murder of Cardinal Beaton in the 1546. Tho' after this he performed many glorious fates of Arms in the Service of the Croun of France and was Slain or died of his Wounds he received at the Battle of Montreuill in the 1554. And left no Issue by his wife the Lord Lindsays [page 373.] Daughter. He had a younger brother William Lessly who must be the Master of Rothes's brother of the full Blood Since we find him called brother German to Norman feer of Rothes in the Act of forfaulture for being Accessory in the Murder of the Cardinall he had Also two Daughters Janet who was Married to Crichton of Naughton and 2dly or

[1] 'Lassels,' interlined.

one Janet to John Grant of Freuchie Laird of Grant. Hellen first to Gilbert Seaton of Parbroath and after his Death to Mark Commendator of Newbotle Ancestor to the Marquiss of Lothian and had Issue.

From this Lady Dame Margaret Crichton he was Seperate but I have not Seen the process or the grounds upon which it proceeded but I Apprehend it has been on the Score of Affinity & Consanguinity and upon that Account it had been a marriage de Jure but generally in Such Cases and which has been plainly in this Case there is a Salvo for the Childrens Legitimacy Since born under a Marriage de facto and Contracted bona fide.

He Married Secondly and that as Soon as the 1528 Dame Nicolas[1] Somervile Daughter of Sir John Somervile of Camnethen and Widow of John Lord Fleeming by whom he had Andrew his Son who was the heir of the Family and these Daughters.

Agnes was Married to William Douglas of Lochleven who came Afterward to be Earl of Morton and had Issue.

Elizabeth to David Barclay of Cullearnie[2] She was widow of William Bruce of Earlshall.

Eupham to George Learmont of Balcomy [before 1544, and had issue][3] and again to [John][3] Cuninghame of Barns [1585 but died w^t^in the year and had no Issue to Barns].[3]

Margaret to Patrick Crichton of Lugton and had Issue.

Beatrix to Sir David Beaton of Crich and Had only a Daughter Married to Sir James Chisolm of Cromlix. This agrees with the Account left by Sir Will Muir of Rowallan in 1627 Speaking of his oun mother in Law Crichton Lady Newliston Sister to Lugton who was Patrick Crichton.

[*page 374.*] After the death of Dame Nicolas[4] Somervile this Earl married Dame Elizabeth Lundie Daughter of Sir John Lundy of that Ilk and widow David Earl of Crawfoord. By whom he had no Issue he thirdly Married Dame Agnes[5] Gray Countes Dowager of Huntly[6] daughter to the Lord Gray but by her

[1] Agnes Somervell She is called—Ch. 163, Lib. 25, Anno 1529, and Ch. 306, L. 27, Anno 1536.—M.

[2] As from a Charter in the 1548 wherein She is designed Daughter to George Earl of Rothes.

[3] Bracketed words added in a later handwriting.

[4] 'Agnes.' [5] 'Elizabeth—ch. 148, Lib. 20.'

[6] 'Ad annum 1525'—interlineations in later handwriting.

he had no Issue And after all he took to his wife all defects being now removed Lady Margt Crichton who is Called Countes of Rothes and then his Lawfull wife Anno 1542 in a Charter under the great Seall.[1] During this Marriage She bore the Earl a Son Robert Lessly who was provided to the Lands of Findrassie in the Shyre of Murray of whom that Branch of the Lesslys who is Commonly Called the Rightous Rothes because he was of the full Blood to Norman feer and Mr. of Rothes the Earls heir Apparent. He married Isobell Daughter of Robert Lord Elphinston and had Issue of whom the Lesslys of Findressie and its Branches.

George Earl of Rothes did dispone to his Second Son Andrew Lessly designed of Kilmanny his Estate and the Shirriffship of Fyfe by Different Charters under the Great Seall and being his Undoubted Lawfull Son he had an Unquestionable title to the honour of Rothes So that its without all foundation that this Earl Andrews Succession was in favour to the Duke of Chatlerault because he had Married a Relation of his when he resigned the Government: That which has Occasioned the Mistake I apprehend has been that Norman feer of Rothes Earl Georges Son by Dame Margaret Crichton having the fee of the Estate in his person it came to be forfaulted upon his Attainder for the Murder of the Cardinal which in the 1555 was on the Surrender of the Regency by the Duke of Chatlerault Discharged and made over to him Andrew Lessly of Kilmany the Earls Second Son who undoubtedly was his heir of Blood to the title of Earl tho' not one Shilling had followed it. He Succeeded his father Earl George who dyed one of the Ambassadors for the Croun of Scotland to the Queens Marriage to the Dauphin at Deip on the 9 November 1558.

Andrew Earl of Rothes was one of the Lords who adhered to Queen Mary and after the feild of Langside he was forced to take on him a three years Exile which was the Condition on which he made his peace with the Regent. [page 375.]

He married first Grissell daughter to Sir James Hamilton of Finnart and Evandale Uncle to the Duke of Chatlerault by whom he had James Master of Rothes

[1] 'ch 189. Lib. 22,' interlined.

Patrick first Commendator and thereafter Lord Lindores And Daughters

Margaret, who was Married to Archbald called the Good Earl of Angus

Eupham, to James Lord Lindsay Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawfurd

Elizabeth to David Weems Son and heir Apparent to Sir David Weems of that Ilk but had no Issue and 2° to James the first Earl of Findlater and had Issue.

He married Secondly Jean Daughter of Patrick Lord Ruthven by whom he had Patrick and James who both died young Thirdly he married Margaret[1] Daughter of David Durrie of that Ilk by whom he had Sir John Lessly of Newton one of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice in the Reign of King Charles the 1st Whose heir Male Alexr Lessly of Quarter is heir Male of the family of Rothes and heir Male to the Title and Dignity of Lord Lindores as being provided to the heirs Male of Patrick the first Lord Lindores to whom we Say Mr. Lessly is heir Male he had also Severall Daughters by Durrie

Margaret Married to Sir William Cunninghame of Caprington.

Mary to Robert Lord Melvill his Second wife but had no Issue.

Isobell to James Master of Sinclair Son and heir Apparent of Henry Lord Sinclair but had no Issue.

James Master of Rothes Married first Margt daughter of Patrick Lord Lindsay by whom he had four Daughters as in the printed Account. By his Second wife Cathrine Daughter of Patrick Lord Drummond he had John and a Daughter Jean who was Married to Sir Alexander Menzies of Weem and had Issue.

Earl Andrew died after the 1548 and was Succeed by

[page 376.] John His Grandson as in the printed Account father to John Duke of Rothes who According to the M:S: died 26 July 1681, and was by Solemn procession burried at Lessly the 25 of August thereafter.

Margaret Countes of Rothes died 20th August 1700 And

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[1] 'Janet,' interlined.

had John, Thomas Earl of Haddington and Charles who died a hopefull youth in the 1698.

John Earl of Rothes died the 9th May 1722 by Lady Jean Hay he had Six Sons John, Charles, Thomas, James, William and Andrew And Two Daughters Lady Jean and Lady Margaret.

The Author of the M:S: Says that the Celebrated Bishop Lessly of Ross was natural Son to Mr. Gavin Lessly Parson of Kingussie of the Lesslys of Cults Descended of Malcom Lessly Son Natural to Sir Andrew Lessly of Balquhain the Parson of Kingussies father of Aching Son to the Said Malcom Lessly Mr. Gavin Lessly was this Alexanders fourth Son he Studied in France, and was Licentiate of the Laws and was Officiall of Murray all his Days after He was not Married but kept a Cuncubine Butter daughter to Gormock and had by her

Mr. John Lessly Bishop of Ross he died 1598 He left three Daughters Janet Married to Andrew Lessly of New Lessly and had Issue. the Second Daughter was Married to Mr. Richard Irvine and the Third daughter of the Bishop to Cruckshanks of Tillimorgan.

George Lessly Son of William Lessly of Wards by Janet Innes Daughter of Robert Innes of Innermarkie purchased the Lands of Crichie and Married Marjory Lessly Daughter of Patrick Lessly of Kincraigie by whom he had John Bishop of the Isles and afterward at Rapho. This Bishops Grandfather William Lessly of Wards was Son of Alexander Lessly of Wards by Margaret Forbes daughter of Towie Son of John of Wards by Margaret daughter to the Lord Crichton Son to Alexander.

Lessly of Pitcaple. [page 377.]

Is come of David Lessly eldest Son of William Lessly 4 Baron of Balqhain by his third wife Eupham Daughter of William Lindsay brother to the Earl of Crawfurd who must be uncle to David Duke of Montrose She was his heir This David had one only Bastard Daughter Bessie who was Married to Gilbert

Menzies of Findorn and parting with him She Married the Laird of Landro[1] in the Mearns and therefore his brother James Succeeded to the Estate of Pitcaple and Married Bessie daughter to Seaton of Meldrum by whom he had David. He died January 1546 leaving only one Son young behind him. James of Pitcaples Second Son was James Lessly of Ressivet He was Tutor to his brothers Son: Mr. Walter was the third Son of James was parson of Menmore. He Married first a Gentlewoman at Edinburgh by whom he had Robert Lessly an Advocat who purchased the Lands of Innerpeffrey and part of the Barony of Kinnaird. He died September 1537 And left three Sons and one Daughter Mr. Andrew an Advocat who had Sundry Sons who died Young and a Daughter who was Married to James Broun.

Mr. George his Second Son was also an Advocat at Edin^{r} but was afterward Parson of Morthlick he married Moniepenny of Pitmillies Daughter and had Mr. Robert who died at Venice and Mr. William in Cullan Roberts third Son was Parson of Kinoole the daughter was married to Thomas Hamilton father to Thomas the first Earl of Haddington. Mr. Walter Pitcaples third Son foresaid Married to his Second wife Elisabeth Stewart daughter to the Earl of Athole by whom he had Mr. Andrew who begot John a Priest and a Daughter Eupham Prioress of Culsh.[2] Alexander Lessly Son of David Succeeded his father in Pitcaple he had but one Son.

[*page 378.*] Alexander He married Margaret Gordon Daughter to Achanachie He died at Pitcaple 1565. by whom he had Walter who married Gordon daughter to Strodon he died before his father and left only two daughters Janet who was Married to William Strachan of Lesmordie and Elizabeth to Alexander Paton. Mr. William the 2^{d} Son in Achorsk married Marjory Rowan Daughter to William Rowan Baillie in Aberdeen he died also before his father but left a Son to Succeed his Grandfather. James His 3^{d} Son was of Daviot. Mr. Robert the 4th Son got from his father old Craig He married Janet Meldrum daughter to Alexander

[1] 'Bal-Andro,' interlined.

[2] 'Culsh' deleted and 'Elcho' substituted in later hand.

Meldrum of Meiklefollo by her he had three Sons and Two Daughters William died without Succession George who married Cristian Lessly Daughter to Wards Mr. Roberts Eldest Daughter was married to Robert Stewart of Lithers Eliz: to William Lessly Son to Alexander Lessly of Dyce. Mr. James was the 5th Son who got the Lands of Daviot after his Brothers death but died without Succession. The Eldest Daughter of Alexander Lessly of Pitcaple Elizabeth was Married to Alexander Abercrombie of Birkenboig Isobell to Alexander Lessly of that Ilk Marjory to Mr. James Elphinston of Glack and Margt to Arthur Forbes.

Duncan Lessly of Pitcaple He Married Gordon Daughter to Cluny and he had a Sister Margaret who was Married to William Chalmer of Disblair

Duncan Lessly of Pitcaple married Marjory Chein Daughter to Mr. John Chein of Pitfachie by whom he had three Sons.

John

James the first Goodman of Achorsk who married Hay Daughter of Meggins by whom he had John the Last Goodman of Achorsk who Married Daughter of Pitsligo had by her a Daughter his heiress. Alexander was another Son of James the first of Achorsk he married daughter of Mr. James Lundie of Glasswall Minister at Kinnoull he left Severall Children behind him he was an Agent at Edinburgh.

Alexander was Duncan of Pitcaples third Son he was call'd the Gleyed Uncle he lived most part with his Daughter in Holland. [page 379.]

John Lessly of Pitcaple Son of Duncan of Pitcaple Married Lessly had one Daughter married to Mr. James Horn of Westhall and Sometime ago Minister at Elgin.

Look the Laurus Lessliana if Marjory Chein was not her mother and not Mrs. Horn

John married
and had

Alexander Now Pitcaple who Married Jean Daughter of Patrick Count Lessly of Balquhain And Secondly to a Daughter of Irvines of Drum and had Issue by both his Ladys.

[*page 380.*]

Wards Lessly.

Alexander Lessly of Wards Receiver General of Scotland to King James the 4th by Elizabeth Lauder heiress of Balcomy in Fyfe had,

John Lessly the 2d Laird of Wards Son to Alexander the Receiver Married first Stewart daughter to the Bishop of Murray this must be the Daughter of Alexander Abbot of Scoon and Bishop of Murray and Sister to Margaret who was the wife of John Aiton of Kinnaldie. 2dly This John Lessly of Wards Married Margaret Crichton Daughter to the Lord Crichton who was Countes of Rothes I apprehend after Rothes's death

William of Wards had a Son James who Married Ogilvie daughter of Milton. He married Margaret Erskine Daughter to Pitodrie & had two Sons John and James who went both preachers to England either the one or the other of them or their Son is a Bishop in Ireland. See if this be Henry Lessly Bishop of Doun in the Laurus Lessliana. Marrion Eldest Daughter to Walter Lessly of Kinninvie Married Sir James Stewart of Colcovie in Ross of whom are Descended the Stewarts of Kilcovie Achmadies Newton Ardbrakie the Innes's of Achluncart Grants of Lurgs this must be the first Grant of Lurgs Son to Grant and Married Stewart Daughter of Sir James Stewart of Colcovie in Ross and had Patrick Grant of Lurgs who Married Strachan of Glenkindy and had a Daughter who married Mungo Haldane of Glenegies So that this makes up the Branch of Glenegies that was wanting by the first Grant of Lurgs wife So that this Glenegies would be by his father—

Glenegies.
Grant of Lurg.
Lord Lovat.
Strachan Glenkindy.
Duke of Athole.
Stewart of Culcovie in Ross.
Earl of Murray.
Lord of Salton Philorth.

By Glenkindy I believe Lord Innermeath.

Earl of Rothes. [page 381.]

Bishop Lessly and others who have followed that Prelate are in the wrong in Asserting that George Lord Lessly Dominus Lessly as he is Design'd was Created Earl of Rothes at a Parliament in the 1449 where the Earl of Huntly was Created an Earl also. That what Shows plainly the Mistake and that George Lord Lessly is not So Soon an Earl as the 1449 Is the reduction of the Earldom of Marr from the Lord Erskine at the Instance of the Croun before the Lord Lindsay the Justice Generall of the Northern District and a Commitee of Parliament who are Alexander Earl of Huntly, William Earl of Erroll, William Dominus Keith Mariscallus Scotiæ, Georgius Dominus Lessly Robertus Dominus Fleeming Joannes Dominus Lindsay de Byres Dominus Joannes Ogilvy de Lentrethen Walter Ogilvy de Deskfoord Williellmus Lessly de Balquhain Willielmus Cranston de Crosby Walter Stewart de Strathoven. See here the Distinction of the Militibus from the Dominus who were the great Parliamentary Barrons Willielmus de Moravia de Tillibardine & Ninian Spot Comptroller to the King who have been Sitting the one a Barron by Virtue of his Barrony and the other Called by the King to the Parliament as a wise man fit to give him advice in his great Councill of the Nation in Parliament. This Decreet of Reduction bears date the 5th November 1457. So that its plain that neither Rothes nor Marishall are then Earls but in Quality of Lords and Barons of Parliament. I apprehend that for the Merit of that Service to the Croun in that Batle Marishall and Rothes have upon that been Created Earls. It may be indeed that Huntly Alexander Lord Gordon might have been Created Earl of Huntly in the 1449. But not Rothes I have not found Alexander Earl of Huntly Sooner than the 1451 an Earl And then in the 1451 There is in the Fœdera a Safe Conduct to him as a Commissioner & Plenipotentiary for Scotland. But Rothes we See plainly is not an Earl the 5 November 1457 yet he is an Earl next year 1458 for there is in the Earl of Rothes's hands an obligation and Indenture by Alexander Lessly of that Ilk wherein he binds himself to an Honourable man George Earl

[*page 382.*] of Rothes Lord Lessly on Leven that William his Son or any other Son Shall marrie Margaret Lessly the Said Earls daughter procreated betwixt him and Margaret Lundie dated 10 July 1458 So that he has been Invested in the honour of Earl of Rothes by King James the 2^{d} that year 1458 I presume for the merit of that Service in going through with the Court in the Reduction of the Earldom of Marr. In the 1458 his Son Andrew Lessly called Son and heir Apparent of George Earl of Rothes got a Charter under the Great Seall of the Lands and Barony of Tesseis on his fathers Resignation in favours of him and Elisabeth Sinclair his Spouse dated 16 November 1459. He was Married (the first Earl George) to Cristian Haliburton by whom he had Andrew his Son and heir Apparent. The Process of a Divorce from his wife for what reason I know not but the Legitimacy of his Son is Reserved on an agreement between him and the Earl of Orkney & Caithnes William 23 May 1459. He Andrew left John his Son Oye to Earl George whom he Married 16 January 1478 to Janet Daughter of William Earl of Marishall. For Establishing the Succession of William Earl of Rothes to his Brother. There is a Charter under the great Seall in the Records to William Lessly frater Comitis de Rothes of the Lands of Easter Futhess in Vicecomite de Forfar 7 August 1511 which is two years before he was Slain at Flouden for he has been plainly but a Short while Earl Since we find his brother George who had the Daughter Lady Erroll then alive and he William Called brother to the Earl of Rothes So that George Earl of Rothes has died in the 1511 or 1512 or 1513 in the beginning of the year for they mention that he was Actually Earl Sometime after his Brother And I find Earl George his Son getting a Charter from the Croun in the 1517. Probably then come up to be a man of whom there has been So much work about his Marriage.

There is a Charter in the Earl of Rothes's hands by Alexander Seaton of Meldrum to William his Son and heir Apparent and Elizabeth Lessly his Spouse in 1490: I apprehend She has been Daughter of George the first Earl of Rothes. [She was Daughter to Lesly of Wardis][1]

[1] Part in brackets added in a later handwriting.

George The first Earl of Rothes has lived long we See he is [page 383.] alive in the 1477/8 the 16 January when he Contracts his Grandson and heir Apparent to Janet Keith Daughter to William Earl Marishall but he died without Issue and his Lady was afterwards married to Thomas Lord Innermeath. And there is a Discharge by George Lessly of that Ilk in the Garrioch Anno 1478 to George Earl of Rothes his father in law annent the Expence of his Marriage with Cristian Lessly his Daughter So that the parties the Children of William Lessly of that Ilk who were formerly Contracted to Marrie has not taken Effect but George another Son than William has married the Earls Daughter Cristian his daughter Margaret that was procreated on Margaret Lundie has either died or has been otherways disposed of for Since this Cristian Lessly be called the Earls Daughter the presumption is that She is his Lawfull Daughter. So by his wife Cristian Haliburton by whom he had Andrew and this Lady Cristian who was married to George Lessly of that Ilk and I apprehend that William Setton Son and heir Apparent of Alexander Seaton of Meldrum who in the 1490 is Married to Elizabeth Lessly is either a Daughter of George the first Earl of Rothes or of Andrew Master of Rothes his Eldest Son and Neice to George the 2d Earl of Rothes who Succeeds his Grandfather after the 1478. He married Alice or Alison or Edgidi Daughter of George Earl of Angus and among other Ladys her Sisters are included in a right Assigned by the Croun to Isobell Countes of Angus their mother Relict of George Earl of Angus of the Ward of Alexander Grandson and heir Apparent of Sir Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie in the records of the Great Seall So its plain that

Andrew Master of Rothes Son and heir Apparent to George the first Earl of Rothes by his wife Elisabeth daughter to William Earl of Orkney and Caithness he had Issue three Sons

John Oye and heir Apparent to George his Grandfather and who married Janet daughter of George Earl of Marshall in the 1478 but dying before his Grandfather leaving no Issue

George the Second Son was his Grandfathers Successor in the honour of Earl of Rothes and Married Alice Daughter of George Earl of Angus and had two Daughters Elisabeth whom

[page 384.] he married to William Earl of Erroll in the 1485 and Cristian whom I have not Seen married till the 1487 to William Sinclair of Newbrugh Eldest Son and heir Apparent to William Earl of Orkney and Caithnes and mother to Henry the first Lord Sinclair.

This GEORGE the 2d Earl of Rothes is Alive in the 1511 August 17 when William Lessly brother to the Earl of Rothes gets a Charter under the great Seal of Easter Futhess in the Shyre of Forfar He has died Soon after & was Succeeded by his Brother This

WILLIAM Earl of Rothes the 3d and youngest Son of Andrew Master of Rothes was his brothers Successor in the Estate and honour of the Earldom of Rothes but he has enjoyed it but a very Short Whyle for in about two years thereafter he was Slain at Flouden and had Issue that I have Seen.

GEORGE the third The Noble Earl of Rothes William Lessly who is called brother to the Earl of Rothes in the 1530 when he gets a Charter of Lands from the Croun in the Barony of Bambreth in the Exchequer Rolls.

John Lessly of Parkhill

Mr. James Lessly Parson of Aberdour

From a note I have got from Mr. James Lessly its Asserted that Sir Norman had three Sons.

1. Andrew who Married Mary one of the Coheirs of Sir Alexr of Abernethie.

2. Norman who Married the heiress of Tessess in Fyfe of the Sirname of Blair and was father of Sir George Lessly first Styled of Rothes.

3d. Son was Walter Lessly Lord of Ross by the Marriage of Eupham Eldest daughter and heir of William Earl of Ross. There is a Charter in the hands of the Earl of Strathmore of which I have Seen a note by him designed Walterus de Lessly Dominus de Philorth of all the Lands [that Sir Walter Had in territorio De Monorgund][1] Joanni Lyon de Fortiviot (the Same who was afterward of Glamis and Chamberlain) This Charter is Confirmed by Andreas de Lessly Dominus ejusdem of whom Sir Walter has held the Lands himself and in the

[1] Words in brackets in Macfarlane's handwriting.

Confirmation Andreas Lessly Dominus ejusdem Calls Walter Lessly of Philorth Patruus Suus Sciatis nos vidisse Cartam dilecte Patrui Nostri Walteri Lessly de Philorth So that its plain that he has been but a younger Son of the house of Lessly This Walter Lessly Lord of Ross.

Lesly The Succession is Exactly fixed and Settled at the End. [page 385.]

These three Charters are in the hands of the Laird of Lessly which were procured me by Sir Samuel Forbes of Foverane and clear very fully three Successions of the house of Lessly from the time they got the Lands of Lessly from David Earl of Huntington brother to Malcom and Robert[1] Both Kings of Scotland and who calls himself Usually in Charters and other Deeds David Frater Regis Scotiæ The Charters here Follow—

David frater Regis Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre Sue Clericis et Laicis Francis & Anglis Flaminiis et Scotis tam presentibus quam futuris Salutem Sciatis me dedisse et Concessisse et hac Carta mea Confirmasse Malcomo filio Bartholff totam terram Suam de Lessly Sicut perambulata fuit Coram M Episcopo de Aberdeen et per probos homines meos et Hachengort per Rectas divisas Suas et Mile per rectas divisas Suas Cum omnibus Justis pertinentiis Seu et Libertatibus in bosco et plano in terris et agris in pratis et pascuis in Moris et mossis et Maresiis Eclessiis et Capellis in Molendinis et Stagnis in Vividiariis et piscariis et omnibus aliis Asiamentis Tenend. Sibi et heredibus Suis de me et heredibus meis in feudo & hereditate libere et quiete et honorifice Cum Suca et Soco Cum thol et them et infang theif cum furca et omnibus alliis Libertatibus præter fossam propter Servitium unius Militis Testibus M Episcopo de Aberdeen Malcolmo filio Comitis de Angus . . . Filio Brouiss Judice Roberto de Kernell Herberto de Arch Allano filio Hugonis Waltero de Bosyth Gilberto de Luca Nicolao de Adlos Willielmo de Vaial.

This Charter wants a date as was very usual at that time but the date may be pretty nearly Calculated by Mathew

[1] 'William' interlined.

Bishop of Aberdeen being both a witnes to the Charter by Earl David and a Perambulator of the Lands to him Now According to the Lists of the Bishops of Aberdeen both in the Chartulary of that See this Mathew Bishop of Aberdeen was from being Arch-Deacon of St. Andrews was promoted to this See 1172 he sat long in this See but I apprehend it has been Soon after his Accession to it perhaps about the 1175 for we
[*page 386.*] can make no Calculation from any other of the witnesses being generaly obscure persons.

To Malcom the Son of Bartholff in the Succession of the Line of the family Succeeded his Son

3. NORMAN who is designed Patronimically only as his father was for there is a Charter granted to him by John Earl of Huntington Son to Earl David which here Follows.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Joannes Comes de Huntington Salutem. Noveritis me Concesse et hac presenti Carta mea Confirmasse Normano filio Malcolmi terram de Lesselyn et Achnagart et Mile Tenendam Sibi et heredibus Suis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate per Suas rectas divisas Cum omnibus pertinentiis et Libertatibus Suis Sicut Carta patris mei quam inde habet Testatur Excepta Donatione Ecclesiæ de Lesselyn, quam Dictus Normanus dedit Abbaciæ de Lindores et Monachis ibidem Deo Servientibus Sicut Carta ipsius Normani quam idem Monachi inde habent testator Dedi etiam et Concessi eiidem Normaño et heredibus Suis totam Terram de . . . per Suis rectas divisas et cum omnibus pertinentiis Suis ad Incrementum preducturam terrarum Faciendo mihi et heredibus meis pro omnibus pre Nominatis terris Servitium feodi Unius Militibus Hisce testibus D. Johanne Tunc Abbatis de Lindores Henrico de Brichen et Henrico de Strivilyn fratribus meis Roberto de Campaña Henrico de Frenell Joanne de Bruiss Henrico[1] Henrico de Dundee-Mour Alexander de Lamberton Henrico Boywill David de Andreis et Willielmo de Cull This Charter which wants a Date as the former must necessarly be before the year . . . that John de Scotia Comes de Huntington Son to Earl David died According to the Authority of Fordon and Dugdale in his Barronage of England under the title of Earl

[1] A word here not legible.

of Huntington. This Earl is called by our Historians Comes de Huntington et Comes de Garrioch in which territory the Lands of Lessly Ly. But we See plainly that neither Bartholph Malcom nor Norman three Successive heads of the Line of the family of Lessly have yet Assumed a Sirname nor are they as yet designed Lessly from the Lands from which without all Dispute they have certainly Assumed as was Usual [page 387.] a Sirname

The fourth of the Line of the Lessly family as is plain and evident from Charters is

4. Alfornus who yet has not used the Sirname of Lessly as we See Clearly from this following Charter granted him by King Alexander.

Alexander Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum Sciatis nos ad Instantiam Isobele de Bruiss et Roberto de Bruiss filii Sui Concesse Alforno filio Normani Constabulario tenenti Suo ut terram Suam de Lychlyn et Boscam Suam de Lychlyn quas de eis tenet habeat in liberam Forrestam Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis in dicto Bosco Sine ejus licentia Speciale Sic et aut venetur Super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum Testibus Willielmo Comite de Mar Alexandro filio Walteri Senescallo Joanne Cumyn et Nicolao de Soulis Apud Edinburgum quarti die Mensis Decembris Anno Regni nostri Tricesimo quarto which is the year 1283 Two years before the death of Alexander the 3d who died in the 1285. So wee See plainly that upon the death of John Earl of Huntington the Bruces have got the Superiority of the Lands of Lessly and that this Alfornus is the Son of Norman the Son of Malcom the Son of Bartholph and had not as yet Assumed the Sirname of Lessly from their Estate but are all of them Successively designed Patronimically by the Name of their father and that in the Reign of King Robert the first the Sirname of Lessly was first Assumed and I am perempterly of the oppinion it was no Sooner than the Son of this Alfornus that first took the Name of Lessly from his oun Lands and Estate in the Earldom of the Garrioch and Shyre of Aberdeen. The Son and Successor of Alfornus is Doubtless

5. Normanus de Lesselyn who is he who I apprehend first Assumed the Sirname from the Lands of Lessly in the Garrioch

and is the Same Normanus de Lesselyn who is one of the Barons in the Popes letter from the Barons and Magnates Scotiæ Anno 1320. This Norman de Lesscelyn Married Margaret de Lamberton heir to Alexander de Lamberton her Uncle for Vouching this there is a Charter by King David the 2d in the 37 year of his Reign Confirming a Charter Granted by this Margaret called after her husband Lescelyn relicta quondam Normani Lesscely Militis of Sundry lands She had granted Consanguineo Suo Willielmo Gipald of the Lands of Lamblethon and Craigock in Forfar Shyre pertaining to her as heir to Alexander de Lamberton her Patruus and among the Witnesses are Laurance Arch Deacon of Saint Andrews Margaret Countes of Angus Walter Lesselyn and Alexander Lindsay Militibus. He had Issue.

[page 388.]

6. ANDREW de Lesselyn his Eldest Son for instructing this there is a Charter granted by way of Contract dated at Dundee the 19 June 1317 Inter Andream de Lesselyn filium & heredem Domini Normani de Lesselyn Militis de Consensu et Assensu Mariæ Sponsæ Suæ filia et unius heredem Alexandri de Abernethy Militis ac etiam de Consensu & Assensu dicti Domini Normani patris Sui on the one part and Sir William Lindsay Rector of Air and Chamberlain of Scotland on the other part whereby he dispones to Sir Andrew the twenty four Merk land of Cairny in Fife upon the Account of this Marriage the family of Rothes Carry the Coat of Abernethy quartered with the Coat of Lessly in their Atchivement. The Same Andrew de Lesselyn Dominus ejusdem grants a Charter to Sir Hugh Barclay of Kilmaron Ancestor of Collearnie of an Annuity of twenty four Merks out of the Lands of Bambreich Test To the Charter among others Domino Waltero de Lesselyn Patruo meo that is plainly his fathers brother from this Charter its plain and evident that Sir Andrew de Lessly who is Dominus ejusdem is the Same Gentleman that Marries Mary Abernethie and gets with her the Lands of Banbrigh Since its evident that the Lands of Banbrigh did belong to the Abernethies and that way they came to the house of Rothes. This Sir Andrew was Succeeded by

NORMAN De Lesselyn his Son and heir for there is a Charter by Normanus de Lesselyn filius et heres Andreæ de Lesselyn

of the Lands of Baurth Lour and Dalopy in the Shyre of Forfar the Lands of Cushney and Rothey norman Cumpertinentiis in Aberdeen Shyre which belonged to the Said Norman and now Resigned in the hands of King Robert the Second in favours [page 389.] of the Said Norman and the heirs Male of his body which failling Domino Georgio de Lesselyn Militis and to the heirs Male of his body in the Kings great Council at Scoon the 18th of August the first year of his Reign Anno 1371 and there is another Charter granted by Andreas de Lessely Dominus ejusdem wherein he gives Carissimo Consanguinio Suo Georgio de Lessely Militi Domini de Rothes all right he had to the Lands of Cairney dated 24 October 1396.

Sir George Lessly of Rothes the Direct and Immediate Ancestor of the family of Rothes gets a Charter from Alexander de Lessly Comes de Ross the 4th of February 1398. Consanguinio Suo Georgio de Lessley Militi et Elizabethæ Sponsæ Suæ Nepoti Nostri Says King Robert the 3d totam et Integram Baroniam de Fyfehill or Fychell now called Lessly in Fife in vicecomitate de Fyfe to be held Blanch of the King. There is another Charter granted by Alexander Comes de Ross dilecto Consanguinio Suo Domino Georgio de Lessly Domino de Rothes In Excambium pro Decem librales terre in Vicecomitatu de Nairn totas terras Nostras de Esseley et Balmaine et de Strath in Vicecomitatu de Kincairdin dated 8 November 1398 Now the Question is here who is the Immediate father of this Sir George Lessly of Rothes and what relation he Stood in to this Alexander Earl of Ross whom he calls his Consanguinius that is as I take it his Uncles Son So his father has been brother to Walter Lord Ross So all three Sons of Lessly

There is a Charter in the Chartulary of Arbroath belonging to the family of Panmure which Instructs the Succession of the house of Rothes and that the father of this Sir George was Sir Norman Lessly Knight who was Brother to Walter Lessly Lord of Ross and So a younger Son of Sir Norman Lessly of Lessly who had three Sons.

Sir Andrew Son and heir of Sir Norman of Lessly of that Ilk of whom the Line of the house of Lessly which Expired in the Male line in the Reign of King James the first.

Sir Walter the Second Son of Whom was Alexander Earl of Ross.

Sir Norman was the third Son who was the first of the house [page 390.] of Rothes I imagine he married Muriella de Pollock the heiress of these Lands and daughter and heir of Petrus de Pollock and had Sir George Lessly of Rothes who got the Lands of Fechyll from Alexander Earl of Ross his Consanguinius and Succeeded as heir Male and of Entail to Norman Lessly and Lessly of that Ilk.

This Sir George Lessly of Rothes by his wife Neice of King Robert the 3d was the Daughter of Sir Thomas Hay of Erroll by Elisabeth his wife Daughter to King Robert the 2d. He had a Son Sir Norman who Succeeded him and there is a Dispensation for Norman Lessly Son to Sir George Lessly to Marrie Cristian Seaton as being in the 4th Degree of Consanguinity by Pope Benedict the 13th Anno 1416. Upon the 19th May 1439 Normanus de Lessly Miles is Served heir to his Cousin David de Lessly in the Barrony of Banbrigh lying within the Shire of Fyfe bearing that the Said lands had been in non entry Since the Death of the Said David the Space of Two months or thereby So that in this David the principall Branch of the family failing that this Norman Son of Sir George Succeeded as heir of Talzie to him and So consequently came to be the head of the family. This Norman Lessly of Rothes by his wife Cristian Seaton aforesaid Daughter of Sir William Seaton of that Ilk Had

George his Son and heir who Succeeded his father the Same year 1439 betwixt the 19 of May and the 13 February $143^{9}/_{40}$ That George Lessly is Served heir to his father Norman and was first Created a Lord or Barron of Parliament to King James the Second Lord Lessly in Leven as he is design'd and afterward was by King James also created Earl of Rothes in the year 1459. He had Andrew his Eldest Son by Cristian Halyburton Daughter to Walter Halyburton of Dirleton who dyed in the lifetime of his father but left Issue by Elizabeth his wife daughter of William Earl of Orkney and Caithness John his Eldest Son and heir Apparent Who in the lifetime of his fathers father in the 1477 Married Janet Daughter of William Earl of Marishall but died without Issue in the life-

time of his Grand father So that George the Second brother [*page 391.*]
Succeeded to his Grand father Earl George and Married the Earl of Angus's Daughter and had Two Daughters Elizabeth who was married to the Earl of Erroll and Cristian to William Sinclair of Newburgh Son and heir Apparent to the Earl of Cathnes and the Ancestor of the Lord Sinclair So that upon the death of this George Earl of Rothes the title and estate fell to William his brother and heir who by Margaret Balfour his wife Daughter of Michall Balfour of Montquhany he had George the third of that name and fourth Earl of the house of Rothes Who while he was a very young man made a Marriage de facto with Lady Margaret Crichton daughter of William Lord Crichton And of the Lady Cicilia daughter to King James the 2^{d} by whom he had a Son Norman whom he put in fee of his Estate. She bare him likeways two Daughters Janet who was Married to John Grant of Freuchie and Grisel to Gilbert Seaton of Parbroath and again to Mark Commendator of Newbottle. This Lady was much older than the Earl and at the time when he made the Marriage with her She was a rich widow and a great fortune the relict of Mr. Pantar of Montrose who brought him Imense Wealth. The Lady being much older than the Earl he grew weary of her and got the Marriage declared Void and Null ab initio because they were within the prohibited degrees of Consanguinity and Affinity and no Dispensation having been obtained from the Court of Rome dispensing therewith upon that a Divorce was obtained for it would not then According to the Canons have proceeded upon either Adultery or any other Case whatsoever. But if there was a Salvo for the Legitimacy of the Children I cannot positively Affirm because I have not Seen the process, but its likely there was because the Children were born bona fide And we know that Norman Lessly the Son of the Marriage was feer of the Earldom of Rothes. However So much is Certain that he proceeded to a Second Marriage as Soon as the 1525 with D. Elizabeth Gray daughter to the Lord Gray and Widow of George Earl of Huntly but that Lady living Short while with him and having no Issue He married after that Dame Elizabeth Lundy Countes Dowager of Alexander Earl of Crawfurd and Daughter of Sir John Lundie of that

Ilk but She likeways died very Soon thereafter leaving no Issue
[*page 392.*] Upon which he married in the 1529 Nicolas[1] Somervell daughter of Sir John Somerville of Camnethen by whom he had Andrew who succeeded to the Estate and honour of Earl of Rothes. There is a Liferent granted by this Earl out of Some part of his Estate and therein She is called his wife And Margaret Crichton has a liferent out of the Same Lands but She is not his but Simply named Margaret Crichton. This Nicolas Somervell his Lady bare him Severall other Children beside Andrew who was his fathers Successor in the Earldom. After the death of this Lady Nicolas Countes of Rothes perhaps from a Conviction that he had done unjustly to Dame Margaret Crichton now to make her all the amends he well could he married her Canonically and made her his Lawfull wife and in this Second Conjunction with her in Lawfull wedlock She bare him a Son Robert Lessly of Findrissie which he got from his father in Patrimony and is the Author of that Branch of the Lesslys Called by Mr. Lessly the Author of the Laurus Lessliana THE RIGHTEOUS ROTHES But this has proceeded upon what Bishop Lessly Says in his History that the Sons of George Earl of Rothes born of different Mothers had great Disputes about the Succession to their father but that the Duke of Chatlerault got the Estate and honour of the family Settled upon Andrew Lessly the Earls Son who was Married to the Dukes Neice Dame Isobell Hamilton Daughter of Sir James Hamilton of Evandale and Finnart.

[*page 393.*]

THE LINE of the LESSLYS in the FIRST BRANCH.

1. BARTHOLPH.
2. MALCOM filius Bartholphi.
3. NORMAN filius Malcomi.
4. ALFORNUS filius Normani.
5. NORMAN.
6. ANDREAS filius et heres Domini Normani de Lesselyn who

[1] 'Agnes' interlined.

in the 1317 is then Married to Maria filia et una heredum quondam Domini Alexandri de Abirnethie Militis and is the Same Norman that they mention in a Parliament at Cambuskenneth Anno 1314 This Andrew who Married the heir of Abernethie and that way got Banbrigh is the Andrew Lesselyn who is one of the Barons and the Magnates in the Popes Letter 1320. He had plainly to me Three Sons.[1]

7. Norman[2] who carried on the Direct Line of the Lesslys.

Walter who was the Gallant brave man that Married Eupham Ross Daughter and heir of William Earl of Ross and in her Right was Dominus de Ross father of Alexander Lessly Earl of Ross.

Norman Lessly the third Son of Sir Norman Lessly who I apprehend was the first of the family who Assumed the Sirname of Lesslie. This Norman to me is plain is he who Married Marrieta the Daughter and heir of Petrus de Pollock and who Calls her Self Domina de Rothes. He is the Norman Lessly who is mentioned in a Charter to the Abbacy of Arbroath[3] and had a Son George Lessly who is the first who Styls himself Dominus de Rothes of the Sirname of Lessly

[George Lessly was probably the 4th Son, who married Elizab. Keith who got from King David II the Lands of Balquhain . . . 1340 from whom this numerous family is descended.][4]

7. Norman Aforesaid the 7th of the Direct Line of the house of and is of Lessly himself He married Margaret neice and heir of Alexr de Lamberton for She is then Designed Margarita de Lessly after her Husband gives a Charter Willielmo Gipald of the Lands of Lamlethen wherein She designs her Self relicta Quondom Domini Normani de Lessly Militis Its confirmed by King David the 2d the 38 year of his Reign in which there are among other Witnesses Walter Lessly Miles who is brother to her and the Same brave Gentleman who Married the Countes of Ross. He Norman had a Son who Succeeded him in his Estate of Lessly and Banbrigh &c., And is plainly the [page 394.]

[1] 'probably four,' addition by Macfarlane.

[2] 'Andrew,' interlined.

[3] In that Chartulary of Arbroath.

[4] The part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

8. ANDREW de Lessly of the Direct Line who is the first we have found designed Dominus Ejusdem and is posses'd of the Lands of Banbrigh as well as of the Lands and Estate of Lessly when he grants a Charter to Sir Hugh Barclay of Kilmaroon and his heirs of twenty four Merks Annuity furth of his Lands of Banbrigh in which there are Witnesses Patrick Bishop of Brechen and not then designed Chancellour and Walter de Lessly Patruus Suus his Uncle the Same Walter who was Lord of Ross. He had a Son who was his heir of the Line The

9. NORMAN who Designs himself filius et heres Andreæ de Lessly of the Lands of Banbrigh Lour Dilapy &c when he I say resigns these Lands in the hands of King Robert the Second in favours of himself and the heirs Male of his Body which failling to Sir George Lessly and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to the Said Normans heirs in fee and heritage the first of the Reign of King Robert the Second Anno 1371. He left a Son [and a D^tr Margaret married to David Abercromby Ancestor to Birkenbog who got with her Achorties Auchorsk and Blardal Autog. vol. iii. f. p. 200.][1]

10. SIR ANDREW[2] the next in the Direct Line of the house of Lessly who designs himself Andreas de Lesselyn Dominus ejusdem when he makes over his Right and Title He had to the Lands and Barony of Cairney Carissimo Consanguinio Suo Georgio de Lesly Militi Domino De Rothes 24th October 1396.

[Andreas de Lesly Dominus ejusdem grants his Discharge to Sir Thomas Hay of Errol Constable of Scotland for the summ of 200 lib^s Sterling money on the acc^t of a Contract of Marriage betwixt his Son and the Said Sir Thomas's Daughter—Dipl. Eroliam—N. 55 Contract de Marriage 2.][3]

[*page 395.*] There is an Indenture betwixt Andrew De Lessly Dominum ejusdem The Same above Mentioned Sir Andrew et Normanum de Lessly filium ejusdem on the One part whereby Sir Andrew the father and Norman the Son are obliged to Infeft Andrew de Lessly de Syde of an annualrent of £17.6.8^d furth of

[1] The part in brackets added by Macfarlane.
[2] Vide Ch. 25 Rotulo 2, 1373-4.—Sidenote by Macfarlane.
[3] The part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

their Barrony of Lessly in Regalitate de Garrioch and the Barony of Cushney in Aberdeen Shyre and likewise to procure to the Said Andrew the Confirmation of Sir George de Lessly who was heir of Taillzie thereupon dated 25 November 1390. This Andrew Lessly of Syde Seems to be another Cousine german to Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk his father being a fourth Son of Sir Norman Lessly and brother to Sir Andrew Sir Walter Lord of Ross Sir Norman of Rothes and So all four brothers Sons of the house of Lessly at one and the Same time.

This Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk in the 1390 left a Son who was his heir Named [His sister Marg^{t} married to David Abercromby Birkenbog's Predecessor. Vol. iii. Autog. p. 201][1]

11. Norman of the Line of the house of Lessly who Indents with his father Sir Andrew Annent the Annualrent out of the Lands of Lessly to Andrew Lessly of Syde I apprehend he has died before his father but he plainly left a Son who was heir to his Grandfather.

12. David in the Line of the Lesslys of that Ilk for there is a Charter by David de Lessly filius et heres Domini Normani de Lessly Militis filii et heredis quondam Domini Andreæ de Lessly Militis Domini ejusdem Confirming the foresaid Charter of Talzie in favours of Domini Georgii Lessly de Fechyll the Same formerly Designed of Rothes having we See Sometime before this having got Fechyll in Fyfe from Alexander Lessly Earl of Ross his Cousin in Exchange for Balmain and Essey in 1398 and now has been promiscously we See very plainly designed of Rothes and Fechyll granted by his father Norman and Confirmed by the King that is the Talzie in the Charter by King Robert the 2^{d} Anno 1371 This David Lessly of that Ilk died without Issue So Norman Lessly of Rothes Son and heir of Sir George Lessly Succeeded by Virtue of the Charter whereby the Estate was provided to him by his father Sir George by his Cousin Sir Norman $137^{0}/_{1}$ he Succeeded to the Same and Accordingly was Served heir of Tailzie to him in the Barony of Banbrigh upon 19 May 1439 and dying the Same year he left Issue by Cristian his wife Daughter to Sir William Seaton of that Ilk George his Son and heir who is

[1] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

retoured to Sir Norman his father on the 13 February 1439/40 and was the first Earl of the house of Rothes.

[*page 396.*]

Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk Had Issue.

Sir Andrew his Eldest Son and heir

2. Sir Walter Lord Ross had Alexander died without Issue So the third Son was

3. Sir Norman Lessly of Rothes had

Sir Norman Lessly Sir Andrews Son had a Son.

Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk who had a Son.

Sir George Lessly of Rothes and Fechyll who gets the Estate of Banbrough tallzied to him by his Cousin German Sir Norman he had Sir Norman a Son

Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk had a Son.

This Sir Norman had a Son.

David Lessly who dyed without Issue at least Male and was Succeeded by his Cousin Sir George Lessly of Rothes Anno 1439

Sir George who Succeeded as heir of Tailzie to

So its plain that Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk and Sir Norman Lessly of Rothes are brothers Sons to Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk.

Its as plain that Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk and Sir George Lessly of Rothes are first Cousins and Brothers Sons.

Its as Evident that Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk and Sir Norman Lessly of Rothes were brothers Grand Children

Its as plain that Norman Lessly heir of Sir Andrew had a Son David Lessly of that Ilk who died and left no Issue Male So that by Virtue of the Entail by Sir Norman to Sir George Lessly of Rothes his Grandson Sir George Lessly of Rothes Succeeded to the Lands of Banbrigh So I must hold it in Generall and Call Sir George Cousin and heir of Entaill of

David Lessly of that Ilk in the 1439 So that this the Exact Succession.

Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk had 1 Sir Andrew who [page 397.] Married Mary Abernethy had Norman who Married Lamberton had Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk who had a Son Norman Son and heir of Sir Andrew who Tailzies his Estate of Bambrigh to Sir George Lessly his cousin whose Grandson by virtue thereof Succeeded thereto in 1439 on David his Oyes Death Son to Norman &c But I am not positive that the Norman de Lessly Miles who married the Neice and heir of Alexander de Lamberton was in the direct Line of the Lesslys but only a Collaterall Branch and perhaps the first of the Rothes People for we See he is dead when his wife Margarita de Lessly as She calls her Self when in her widowity Relicta Normani de Lessly Militis dispons to her Cousin William Gupilld the Lands of Lamblethen and Craigock which is Confirmed by King David the 2d the 37 year of his Reign Anno 1367. He may be of the Line & the Son of Andrew and the father of Andrew the first designed Dominus ejusdem I apprehend I have draun the Line right eneough before Thus

Norman had

Andrew his heir Apparent in 1317 when he is Married to Mary Abernethy and he is in the letter to the Pope Anno 1320 He had I think pretty Certain a Son Norman called after the Grandfather who Married Margaret the Neice and heir of Alexander de Lamberton and is called his Relict in 1368 He had a Son

Andrew Designed Dominus Ejusdem when he gives to Sir Hugh Barclay of Kilmaroon an Annuity out of Banbrigh in which Dominus Walterus de Lessly his Patruus is a witness That is Brother to his father Norman But then Norman the first of Rothes Cannot be his brother also for it is not Usuall to have two brothers of one Name who must be all Sons of to Norman Lessly of Lessly Who are Sir Andrew in the Popes Letter and Son and heir Apparent to his father in the 1317 Sir Walter the Second Son Lord of Ross Called Patruus to Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk makes it plain that Sir Andrew Lessly Son of Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk had Norman who

Married Margaret Lamberton had Sir Andrew or Rather I Apprehend this is the true Succession of the Lesslys Viz.

[page 398.] Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk had Andrew his Eldest Son and heir Apparent in the 1317 Married to Mary Abernethy and the Second Son Sir Walter Lessly Lord of Ross Sir Norman Lessly who Married Margt Lamberton and is his relict Anno 1368 and to be after all possible Scrutiny in the Affair Appers to be to me the Sir Norman the first of the house of Rothes and the father of Sir George Lessly of Rothes. Sir Andrew who is in the Popes Letter 1320 by Mary Abernethy had a Son Sir Andrew Lessly design'd Dominus ejusdem who gives the Annuity out of Banbrigh to Sir Hugh Barclay of Kilmaroon its without date but Alexander and Patrick Bishops of Ross and Brechin being witnesses it must be before that Patrick was Chancellour and he is not therein designed Chancellour which he would have been if then in the Office which was not before that year.

So that he may very Cronologically be the Son immediatly of Andrew in the Popes Letter in 1320. And the more Especially that Walter Lessly in the write is called his fathers brother that is brother to Sir Andrew and Son to Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk in the 1317 for out of this Scheme we can never make a Norman in the direct Line otherwise Norman the first of Rothes Cannot be brother to Walter Lord of Ross for as we Say two brothers cannot be of one and the Same Name

Sir Andrews Son was Sir Norman Lessly who resigns the Lands of Banbrigh Lour Dalopy in favours of himself and the heirs Male of his Body which failing to the heirs male of Sir George Lessly at Scoon the 18 August 1371 and the first of King Robert the 2d. In the resignation in the Sovereigns hands he is Designed filii et heredi Andreæ de Lessly Militis Sir George Lessly of Rothes who gets the Substitution in the Investiture Seems to be an Elder brothers Son than the Lord of Ross was Otherways its presumed he would have been before him in the Entail.

So the Certain descent of the Stem and Branches of this Line is This

Since Sir Norman

[page 399.] Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk had three Sons

Sir Andrew the Eldest
Sir Norman of Rothes the Second
Sir Walter Lord of Ross the Third

Sir Andrew Lessly the Eldest Son of Sir Norman married Mary Daug[r] and Coheiress of Sir Alexander Abernethie

Sir Andrew Lessly of that Ilk who is at the head of the family in 1353 and may be Sooner he had a Son his heir

Sir Norman Lessly who in 1371 is called filius et heres Domini Andreæ de Lessly he resigns part of his Estate in his Sovereigns hands for new Infeftment to himself and the heirs Male of his body which failing to Sir George Lessly of Rothes and the heirs Male of his Consanguinius that is the Son of his Uncle Sir Norman Lessly Sir Norman is dead and off the feild in the 1390 when his Son

Sir Andrew Designed Dominus ejusdem and Norman his Son Indent with his fathers Consanguineum Andream de Lessly Dominum de Syde Annent an annualrent he gives him out of the Barony of Lessly 25 November 1390 On the 24[th] October 1396 he resigns all right Title and Claim of Right he had to the Lands of Carney in Fyfe in favours of his Carissimus Consanguinius Georgius de Lessly Dominus de Rothes that is another proof that this Sir George and this Andrew were very near Kinsmen and relations his fathers Cousin german as I take it for Certain

This Andrew Lessly and Norman his Son both dying without Male Issue the Barony of Lessly &[c] came to

David Lessly brother to Sir Andrew Lessly aforesaid for Vouching this there is a Charter by

David de Lessly filius et heres quondam Domini Normani de Lessly Militis this was he who Taillzied the Estate of Banbrigh to Sir George Lessly failing heirs of his Body filii Quondom Domini Andreæ de Lessly Militis Confirms the foresaid Charter of Taillzie in favours of Dominus Georgius de Lessly Miles Dominus de Fechyll made by his father Norman and Ratified by King Robert the Second in Anno 1371 Aforesaid Test. Roberto Duce Albaniæ So it must be after the 1399 & the 1407 that he was Governour but not being designed presumitur he was not then in that great Station and Office. This David Lessly dying without any Issue Male in

[page 400.]

the 1439 his Cousin Norman Lessly of Rothes Succeeded in right of the forementioned Investiture in the 1371 in favours of Sir George Lessly of Rothes his father.

See here the Exact Line.

1. Bardolph
2. Malcom Called filius Bartholdi
3. Norman filius Malcomi
4. Alfornus filius Normani
5. Norman who in the 1317 Indents with Andrew his Son and heir with the Rector of Air about the Lands of Cairney Norman & Walter
6. Andrew the Eldest Son of Norman and the brother of Norman of Rothes and of Walter Lord of Ross is the man Mentioned in the Popes Letter 1320 He had
7. Sir Andrew[1] who in or about the 1353 gives to Sir Hugh Barclay the Annualrent out of Banbrigh He had
8. Sir Norman filius et heres quondam Andreæ de Lessly Militis Taillzies his Estate failing of heirs Male of his Body to Sir George Lessly of Rothes his Consanguinius Anno 1371. He had two Sons Andrew Lessly of that Ilk who and Norman his Son dying without Issue about the 1402 was Succeeded by David Lessly brother to Sir Andrew and younger Son to Sir
[*page 401.*] Norman Lessly of that Ilk. 9th of the line is very plain Sir Andrew Son to Sir Norman Indents with his Son Norman with his Cousin Andrew Lessly of Syde in 1390 but this Andrew dying without Male Issue was Succeeded by his brother David Lessly of that Ilk Called filius quondam Domini Normani de Lessly Militis filii et heredis quondam Domini Andreæ de Lessly Domini Ejusdem And he dying without Issue Anno 1439 was Succeeded by his Cousin Norman Lessly of Rothes.

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[1] Discharge by Andreas de Lesly Dominus ejusdem Thomæ de Haia Domino de Errol Constabulario Scotiæ, de ducentis libris bonorum et legalium sterlingorum ratione cujusdam contractus super matrimonium inter filium meum et filiam suam habend. &c. Apud Dunde 12 die Julii 1376—Ex Autagrapha inter Diplomata Erroliana.—If Andrew Lesly of that Ilk's Son was George of Rothes, and ye Constable's Daughter's name Elizabeth it will clear up the Descent of Rothes.—M.

Sir Norman Had

Sir Andrew . . . . and . . . Sir Norman of Rothes had
Sir Andrew 1353 . . . Sir George of Rothes

Sir Norman 1371 Norman Lessly of Rothes 1416

had Andrew died S.P. George 1st Earl of Rothes
And David Died 1439.

Norman Lessly of Rothes Succeeded to his Cousine David Lessly of that Ilk in the 1439. This David had been a Hostage for the Ransom of King James the 1st 1432. This Norman Lessly of Rothes Married Cristian Seatton Daughter of Sir William Seaton of that Ilk and dying 1439 was Succeeded by George his Son and heir who was first Invested in the honour of Lord Lessly and then of Earl of Rothes by King James the Second Anno 15 1459. By Cristian Haliburton Daughter of Sir Walter Haliburton of Dirleton he had Andrew Master of Rothes who Married Elizabeth Sinclair Daughter of William Earl of Orkney by whom he had three Sons.

John.
George 2.
William 3.

[*page 402.*]

John Called also Master of Rothes in the Lifetime of his Grandfather Anno 1477 Married Janet Daughter to William Earl Marishall by whom he had no Issue and died also in the lifetime of his Grandfather So that to George the first Earl of Rothes Succeeded George his Grandson.

This George the Second Earl of Rothes Married Alice Daughter of Earl of Angus and had only two Daughters Elizabeth whom he Married as from the Contract to William Earl of Erroll the 14th October 1485 And Cristian the other to William Sinclair of Newbrugh who had a Conjunct Charter of Lands under the great Seall in the 1487.

The Lessly People might have got the Estate of Rothes by the Marriage of Maarieta de Pollock the Daughter and heir of [*page 403.*][1]

[1] Page 404 of MS. is blank.

Petrus de Pollock long before the time of King Robert the 1st and that Norman this Second or third Son of Sir Norman Lessly of that Ilk in that Reign might get off the Lands of Rothes in Patrimony from his father and got many lands and a fair Estate by the Marriage of Margaret the Neice and heir of Alexander de Lamberton and had Issue by her a Son

Sir George Lessly of Rothes and Fechyll from which Lands he is promisscously designed and who in the 1371 Gets the Estate of Banbrigh Tailzied to him He Married Elizabeth Hay Neice to King Robert the third [by Dame Elizabeth his Sister the Daughter of King Robert II] by Sir Thomas Hay and had

Sir Norman Lessly[1] of Rothes who by his wife Cristian Seatton had

George the first Earl of Rothes

There is a note of Mr. Lesslys from the Charter-chest that mentions that Norman Lessly was Ancestor to the house of Rothes

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[1] Brother to Walter Earl of Ross married the heiress of the Lands of Tessy in Fyfe and that She was of the Sirname of Blair and that he had a Son by her George Lessly the first Designed of Rothes.

From The M.S.S. of the House of Forbes by Lumsden and Improved by Mr. William Forbes Professor of Law in the University of Glasgow.

[page 405.]

He observes that all the Forbesses being cut off at the Batle of Duplin The Laird of Driminor left his wife with Child who brought forth a Posthumous Son called Sir John Forbes with the black Lip[1] from a Mark in his face, he Married they Say Elizabeth Kennedy Daughter of Dunnive By whom he had four Sons[2]

Sir Alexander the heir of the family

Sir William of Pitsligo

Sir John Forbes the first of the house of Tolquhoon in 1417[3]

Alaster Came who was the first of the House of Brux.

Alexander Says the Author was the first Lord Forbes but I do not find him Simply Dominus Forbes but Alexander Forbes Miles Dominus Ejusdem which will by no means make him a Lord of Parliament. This Alexander Lord Forbes Married Elizabeth Douglas Daughter to James Earl of Douglas[4] and had James Lord Forbes[5] If this Lady was Elizabeth Douglas it must be the Same Lady Elizabeth that was Dutches of Rothesay Daughter of Archbald the Black Earl of Douglas and in Rymer is called Duccessa Rothassie or She may be Daughter of Sir James Douglas of Balveny Abercorn and Aberdour and Earl of Douglas and may have

James Lord Forbes Married Giles or Egidia Keith Daughter [page 406.]

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[1] This Sir John Lived in 1397.

[2] By the time She must be Sister to Sir Gilbert daughter of John Kennedy.

[3] In Arbu-Challatory.

[4] Doubtless of James Earl of Douglas & Evandale Abercorn Balveny & Aberdour.

[5] He has been called James after his Grandfather James Earl of Douglas.

to William he must be the first Earl Marishall[1] and had by her

William his Successor.

Duncan of whom the Forbes's of Corsindea.

Patrick Forbes of Corse.

William Lord Forbes called Gray Willie married Christian Daughter to Alexander it must be the first Earl of Huntly who had Issue to him Three Sons Alexander Arthur and John all Successively Lords of Forbes.

Alexander Lord Forbes The Eldest Son who must be the man that endeavoured to Revenge the Death of King James the 3d in the 1489. He married Margaret Boyd Daughter to Thomas Earl of Arran but had no Issue.

Arthur His Brother Succeeded. He married Cathrine Lyon Daughter to Lord Glamis who must be daughter to John Lord Glamis the Justiciary but had no Issue Male (at Least my Account of the Peerage Says he had a Daughter Lady Grant) So that he was Succeeded by his Third Brother.

John Lord Forbes who is Lord Forbes in the 1509 when he and Cristian Lundy in the 1509 I see had a Charter under the Great Seall to him and his wife Cristian Lundy in 1509. I Say he married According to the Manuscript first Cathrine daughter to the Earl of Athole who had no Issue Male And then to Cristian Lundy daughter to Sir John Lundy of that Ilk who bare to him John Master of Forbes who upon a false Accusation was unjustly Condemned and Executed at Edin-
[*page 407.*] burgh for High Treason and Had been Married to Elizabeth Lyon daughter to the Lord Glamis I know in the 1537 Another Sir William Lord Forbes He married thirdly Dame Elizabeth Barlow Lady Elphinston and had by her a Son Arthur Called Black Arthur this must be he that is mentioned Acting for the Young King against the Gordons in the 1572 and Jean Countes to John Earl of Athole next to Balquhain & John Lessly of Balquhain his Son

William Lord Forbes Succeeded his father John Lord Forbes and Married one of the Heiresses of Innerugie who had

[1] She must be his Sister Much more likely Seems he is . . . . in 1454 tho She may be his daughter but more likely his Sister.

John his Successor, William Forbes of Foderbirse James of Lethinty Robert Prior of Moniemusk Mr. Arthur Forbes and Abraham Forbes of Blackton

John Lord Forbes married Margaret Daughter to George Earl of Huntly from whom (after She had born Children and a Son a Saint in the Church of Rome) He was Divorced Secondly he married Janet Daughter to the Laird ef Touch Who bare to him

Arthur Lord Forbes married to Dame Jean Elphinston Daughter to the Lord Elphinston who had[1]

Alexander Lord Forbes and John as I have Seen, Lord Alexander Married Ann Daughter to the Laird of Pitsligo who Bore William Lord Forbes

John Lord Forbes in the time of King James the 4th that is in 1509 had a Charter to him and Cristian Lundie his wife in the Records had a Daughter by his first wife Daughter to the Earl of Athole who was married to the Laird of Grant and is a good precedent in the family for the Succession of the present Lord to his brother in Exclusion of his brothers Daughter But that would be nicely Vouched. [page 408.]

Pitsligo from the MSS. of the Forbes's. [page 409.]

Sir William Forbes of Kinnaldy was I know So Designed in the 1433. He was the Second Son of Sir John Forbes of Driminor and Brother to Sir Alexander Forbes of that Ilk in the Reign of King James the first and Second. He married Agnes Fraser only Daughter of Sir William Fraser of Philorth and got with her the Lands of Pitsligo by her he had

Sir Alexander his Successor who was Married to

Daughter to the Earl of Erroll. I rather by the time and Cronologie take her to be the Sister of William the first Earl of Erroll and had by her According to the MSS.

Sir Alexander his Successor and Sir Arthur Forbes of

[1] Arthur had a daughter Married to Skeen of that Ilk She was Sister to the Lady Seaforth
George Sinclair of May was Married to Lord Forbes's Daughter.

Rires who married Elizabeth the Daughter and heir of Michall Weems Son and heir Apparent of Michall Weems of Rires and got thereby the Estate of Rires in the Shyre of Fyfe as appears from Charters and other Vouchers in the Register of Charters which I have Seen of them in the Register.

Sir Alexander Forbes the third of the Line of the House of Pitsligo He Married Daughter to the Lord Ogilvy That is Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lentrethen before they were Nobilitate and Created Lord Ogilvy and had Issue John his Successor

William Forbes of Daach of whom the Forbes's of New and Shinnhinnie.

[page 410.] John Forbes of Pitsligo here the MSS fails and has no Account of his Marriage but Says that he was Succeeded by John Forbes of Pitsligo and he by Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo his Son

This Alexander Forbes of Pitsligo Son to the foresaid John and Grandson to another John Married Beatrix daughter to the Lord Salton and had by her

William Forbes of Pitsligo without heirs Male Alexander Mr. John, Mr. Arthur, George Hector upon the death of William Forbes without heirs Male his Second brother

Alexander Succeeded to the Estate of Pitsligo Mr. John the third Brother who had two Sons Alexander Forbes of Boynlie and John Forbes of Largie Mr. Arthur the fourth Brother had a Son Robert Forbes of Oldtoun (who is the Same man that was Tutor of Pitsligo from the Rescinded Accts of Parliament 1697 He is Tutor to Alexander the 2d Lord Pitsligo) and James Forbes of Bankhead George Forbes the fifth Son was father to Patrick Forbes of Craigton which Alexander Succeeding his brother as Laird of Pitsligo

[page 411.] Married Barbara Keith Sister to the Earl of Marishall and had

John Forbes of Pitsligo who Married Cristian Ogilvy daughter to the Laird of Findleter who bare to him

Alexander the first Lord Pitsligo And Daughters

Ann married to Alexander Lord Forbes

Jean to Walter Forbes of Tolquhoon and had Issue.
Mary to Ogilvy of Boyne.
Cristian the fourth to Fraser of Strichen.

Alexander the first Lord Pitsligo Married Jean Daughter to the Earl Marishall and had Issue Alexander his Successor and Mary a Daughter who was Married to Sir John Gordon of Haddo.

Alexander Lord Pitsligo Married Mary Daughter to the Earl of Buchan and had Alexander his Successor.

Alexander Lord Pitsligo Married Daughter to John Earl of Mar and he had Alexander Lord Pitsligo his Son and heir And a Daughter Married first to Sir William Forbes of Moniemusk Baronet and again to James Lord Forbes and had Issue

Tolquhoon. [page 412.]

According to this MSS. Is of Sir John Forbes third Son to Sir John Forbes of Drimminor He married Marjory daughter and heir of Sir Henry Preston of Formartine by whom he had Sir John, Duncan of Ardgighton, and David he is in the Chartulary of Arbroath in the 1459.[1]

This Sir John Forbes of Tolquhoon its this Sir John in the Chartulary of Arbroath in 1459.

He had Alexander David of Essie and Henry of Logie.

Alexander Forbes of Tolquhoon who is in betwixt Malcom Abbot of Arbroath and Alexander Seaton of Meldrum (Coram Geo: Dominus de Gordon Will: Dominus de Forbes Alexander Dominus de Pitsligo Alexander Forbes de Tolquhoon from the Chartulary of Arbroath) had William Forbes of Tolquhoon whom John his Eldest Son Succeeded and John having died without Issue was Succeeded by his Brother

Alexander of Tolquhoon

In the Chartulary of Arbroath there is an Inquest before William Earl of Marishall Shirriff Earl of Kincairdin in which

[1] There may be two Johns in the family.

is Joanes Forbes de Tolquhoon Militi a Knight placed before David Arburthnot de eodem Walter Stewart of
& James Skeen of that Ilk. This May be the first Sir John
[*page 413.*] that Married Marjory Preston for Cairtain which Alexander Forbes of Tolquhoon Married Alison Anderson a Burges Daughter of Aberdeen (Celebrated for her Beauty as I have my Self heard the tradition and that he was Slain at Pinky) and had two Sons William and John of Banely who married Jean Keith daughter to Tulloch and had Pat Bailus of Innerury and Duncan Provost of Innirness.

William Forbes of Tulquhoon Married
Gordon Daughter to George Gordon of Lesmore and had William, John of Pitnacaddell Mr. James of Knaperny Mr. Walter Forbes of Achrydie I know that Isobell Forbes a daughter of Tolquhoons at this time Elizabeth was married to Thomas Fraser of Strichen Tutor of Lovat.

William Forbes of Tolquhoon Married Janet Ogilvy Daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Bamff and had Walter his heir George of Craigie Thomas of Watterton and Mr. William of Finzies This must be he that died in the 1632 from Tolquhoons Epitaph.

Walter Forbes of Tolquhoon Married Jean Sister to the first Lord Pitsligo and had Sir Alexander, Thomas, John and William Forbes's Inquire if he had any Sisters.

The Earl of Aberdeens mother was Daughter of William Forbes of Tolquhoon by Janet Ogilvy from the Countes of Eglinton's Escutcheon Janet her Sister was married to
Fraser of Philorth Ancestor to the Lord Salton.

There is a write I See in the hands of Mr. John Horn of Westhall to Marjory Hay Spouse to James Abercromby Son and heir Apparent of George Abercromby of Pitmedden 1527.
[*page 414.*] She Seems to be the Sister of that Lady the daughter of the House of Erroll that was Married to William Forbes of Tolquhoon for in the transaction William Forbes of Tolquhoon is Concerned for the Lady in the 1527. Seems to be Sister to William Earl of Erroll in 1501 She is Sister to the Lady Philorth.

In the Countes of Errolls hands there is a Bond of Mannrent and mutuall friendship to William the 2^{d} Earl of Erroll

or W^m^ the 2^d^ Earl by Malcom Forbes of Tolquhoon. its William the 2^d^ Earl of the date of the Bond in the 1489.

There is no Authority that I See for the Names of William Forbes of Tolquhoon who must be Son of Malcom Forbes of Tolquhoon in 1489 & 1516. He himself being found in Birkenboigs writes in the 1527. He is Said to Marrie not with the house of Erroll or if he did there has been no Issue of the Marriage but as the Genealogy Says a daughter of Lesslie of Barns who was mother to his two Sons William also had no Issue and Sir Alexander Slain at Pinkie in 1527.

Notes of the Forbes's taken from the History of the House of Kilravock.

Hugh Ross of Kilravock Married Mary daughter of Alexander Lord Forbes by Dame Elizabeth Forbes his Second wife Daughter to Forbes of Rires I know well my Self his first wife being Pitsligos Daughter Alexander Lord Forbes this Ladys father He had the Command of two Regiments under Gustavus Adolphus in the Swedish Army and lived many years in Germany he Died at Stockholm in Sweden on the [*page 415.*] 20^th^ April 1672. The Lady Kilravock was mother to Colonel Ross Kilravocks Uncle.

This Colonel Alexander Lord Forbes who had the two Regiments in Sweden and Germany Says the Author of Kilravocks Book had a brother William Forbes was a Colonel under the Swede in whose Service he was Killed the 16 May 1654.

William Forbes of Ardmurdo was a Collonel Says Mr. Ross under the Swedes And Arthur Forbes of Ardmurdo this must be Williams brother a Collonel under the Swedes as from Mr. Ross.

Alexander Forbes Surnamed the Bauld was a Colonel under the Swedes.

Artholdus Forbes Son to Finland first a Collonell under the Swedes then a Major Generall Governour of Pomerania for the Swedes Nobilitate by Queen Cristiana and Created a Senator of Sweden.

John Forbes a Collonell under the Swedes and another John Forbes a Collonell in the Service of the French.

Mathias Forbes brother to Archibaldus Forbes a Collonell in Sweden as from Mr. Ross's MSS of the House of Kilravock

See Nisbets Heraldry for the Forbeses

Lumsdens History Comes no further down than the 1575 as I Remember and the Supplement to the 1666.

[*page 416.*]

NOTE of the FORBES's from SIR THOMAS URQUHART.

He mentions Collonell Lord Forbes in Germany This is he mentions Sir Arthur Forbes Grand, Collonell Alexander Forbes Surnamed the Bauld and another Collonell Alexander Forbes.

Collonell Finniss Forbes under Gustavus Adolphus

In France Collonell John Forbes.

Search Doctor Gardens Preface to Dr. Forbes Irronicum the new Edition.

My oun notes from the Bishops of the Name of Forbes in the Severall Sees.

Crawfurds Memoirs for Black Arthur Forbes's gallantry Against the Gordons.

Dempster for the two Forbes's that were Sons of Lord Forbes by Huntlys Daughter.

He married Seaton Daughter to Touch widow of Sir John Ballindine of Achintoule as is Clear from Mochrams writes He had by her Alexander the Next Lord or Arthur that Married Elphinstons Daughter had Alexander the Collonell abroad and Collonell William in Sweden and Two Daughters one Married to George Earl of Seaforth And Another to Skeen of that Ilk and Mr. James.

[*page 417.*]

CORSINDAE.

DUNCAN FORBES The first of this Branch of the House of Forbes was the Second Son of James Lord Forbes He was the

father of William Forbes of Corsindae who married Margaret Lumsden Daughter to the Laird of Cushnie relict of the Laird of Caskieben by whom he had five Sons James Mr. Duncan Forbes of Moniemusk Patrick Forbes of Carmucks John Forbes of Balflugg and William Forbes of Newhills and Two Daughters the one Married to the Laird of Skeen and the other to Gilbert Johnston of Standerstains.

James Forbes of Corsindae the next of the Line Married Janet Gordon Daughter to Craig of Achindore and had William Forbes of Carsindae who was Married to Janet Daughter to William of Tolquhoon and Had James Forbes of Carsindae and Mr. William Forbes the latter that is Mr. William went to Sweden and Married a Gentlewoman there by whom he had two Sons Collonell Mathias and Collonell Arthur Forbeses whose posterity hold a Considerable Rank in Sweden to this day they are mentioned in the History of the House of Kilraack and were great men in Sweden.

James Forbes of Corsindae married Cathrine Mortimer Daughter to the Laird of Craigievar and had William Forbes of Corsindae who married Fraser Daughter to Strichen and thereafter the Lord Forbes became proprietor of the Estate of Corsindae.

The first Cadet of this Family is the Branch of Moniemusk [*page 418.*] the first was Duncan Forbes Second Son to William of Corsindae & Margaret Lumsden He Mr. Duncan of Moniemusk Married

Had William his heir John Forbes of Campell Mr. Duncan of Lethenty and Daughters the Eldest was Lady Murchell Fraser the Second Lady Towie-Barclay and the third Lady Udney of that Ilk this must be

William Forbes of Moniemusk married Margaret Douglas Daughter to William Earl of Angus who had Issue to him Sir William his Successor John Forbes of Lesly Mr. James Forbes of Haughtoun.

Sir William Forbes of Moniemusk Married Margaret Daughter to Sir John Wishart of Pittaro and had Sir William Robert of Barns and Alexander of Aberswithack.

Sir William Forbes of Moniemusk Married Jean Daughter to Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys and had Issue.

Sir John Forbes of Moniemusk who married Margaret Daughter to the Viscount of Arburthnot and had his Son and heir.

Sir Forbes of Moniemusk who Married Daughter of John Earl of Kintore and had

[*page 419.*] Sir who married Daughter to Lord Pitsligo and has

Sir William Forbes Advocat and Baronet who is Married to his Cousin german his Uncle John Forbes's Daughter a Merchant in Glasgow.

The next Caddet of Corsindae is Carmucks Descended of Patrick Forbes Son to William Forbes of Corsindae and Margaret Lumsden He married Janet Gordon Daughter to Cocklerachie and had Alexander Forbes who was Baillie of Aberdeen who married Marjory Cullen Sister to Alexander Cullen Provost of Aberdeen and had by her Thomas Forbes Baillie there meaning in Aberdeen. He, Thomas Forbes Baillie of Aberdeen who Married Isobell Lorimer Daughter to Lorimer Merchant in Aberdeen and had William Forbes of Cotton and Mr. Alexander Forbes a Clergyman in England.

William Forbes of Cotton Married Elizabeth Morison Sister to George Morison Provost of Aberdeen and had two Sons Dr. Thomas Forbes Doctor of Medicine and Mr. Robert Forbes Canonist and Professor of Philosophy in the Kings Colledge of Aberdeen and two Daughters the one who was Married to Robert Forbes of Robslaw and the other to Gilbert Skeen of Dyce.

Doctor Thomas Forbes was Graduated Doctor of Medicine at Padua the year 1652 who after he had been many years
[*page 420.*] abroad and four years a Publick professor of Medicine in the University of Pisa returned to his Native Country and Married Isobell Edgar Daughter to David Edgar of Keithock procreated betwixt him and Anna Blair Granchild by the fathers father to Blair of Bitharck and by the mothers mothers Daughter to Livingston of Dunnipace by whom he had only a Son Living Mr. William Forbes who is present Professor of Law in the University of Glasgow.

Who married Margaret Lindsay Daughter of Lindsay a Wool Merchant at the head of the Bow in Edinburgh.

The next Caddet of Corsindae is Balflug Come of John Forbes younger Son of William Forbes of Corsindae This John Married Janet Forbes Daughter to the Laird of Bruix and had William of Balflug who married Margaret Couts Daughter to the Laird of Achtercoul and had John Forbes of Balflug who by a Contract of Excambion betwixt him and the Lord Forbes Changed his Lands of Balflug for the Lands of Corsindae Since which time his Successors have been Lairds of Corsindae. [*page 421.*]

The Last and youngest Caddet of Corsindae was William Forbes of Newhills youngest Son to William Forbes of Corsindae was Succeeded by Henry Forbes of Newhills his Son who had two Sons Andrew Forbes of Newhills and Alexander Forbes of Achintoul.

The next Caddet of the house of Forbes is Forbes of Corse whose Ancestor was Patrick Forbes Son to James Lord Forbes by Giles Keith and brother to William Lord Forbes to whom he is called brother German in a Charter he gets of the Lands of Corse &c.

David Forbes of Corse his Son I know from Authentick Vouchers married Margaret Panter Sister to Patrick Panter who was Secratarie to King James the 4th and 5th. He was called a gallant Brave man and was Called trail the Ax He was Succeeded by

Patrick Forbes of Corse his Son who by his Daughter to had

William Forbes of Corse his Son who was the first that Embraced the Reformed Religion. He married Elisabeth Strachan Daughter to the Laird of Thornton and had Seven Sons. [*page 422.*]

Patrick Bishop of Aberdeen.

Mr. William Forbes of Craigievar[1]

Mr. John Forbes Minister of Delph in Holland, Banished for holding the Assembly at Aberdeen in the 1605.

Captain Alexander Forbes

[1] See his Epitaph by Doctor Johnston.

James Forbes of Knockanach
Sir Arthur Forbes of Castleforbes in Ireland And
Robert Forbes.

Patrick Forbes of Corse Bishop of Aberdeen Married Lucrece Spence Daughter to the Laird of Wormistoun and had William who died without Issue Doctor John Forbes Professor of Divinity in the Kings Colledge at Aberdeen whose life is written by George Gairden D.D. and prefixed to his Works, in two Volumes, in Folio, at Amsterdam, in 1703.

Mr. John the Minister, the Bishops third Brother, Minister at Aufurd, a pious and learned Man was Zealous for the Presbiterian Discipline. He was one of the Six Ministers who held the Assembly at Aberdeen against the Kings Authority, for which he and the rest were Condemned to die, but afterwards the Sentence was Changed to Banishment. He died Minister at Delph in Holland and left three Sons behind him Collonell John Collonell Arthur Forbes and Patrick Bishop of Caithnes.

[page 423.]

Sir Arthur Forbes of Castle Forbes was the father of Sir Arthur Forbes Earl of Granard.

Bruix Forbes was come of Alaster Came the fourth Son of Sir John Forbes called with black Lip. He Married the heiress of Henry Cameron of Bruix and got the Estate with her he had John Called the white Laird of Bruix and Duncan of Drumellie John the Eldest son dying without Male Issue his brother

Duncan of Drumellie Succeeded him who had Issue William Forbes of Drumellie and John Forbes of Bruix. This Eldest Son William Forbes of little Married Cathrine Seaton Daughter to the Laird of Meldrum and had Issue Alexander Forbes of Towie Mr. John Forbes of Barns Mr. William Forbes of Ardmurdo father of Alexander Forbes Bishop of Aberdeen.

Alexander Forbes of Towie Married Janet Daughter to Gordon of Haddo who bare to him John Forbes of Towie Duncan Forbes of and James Forbes of Boynlie.

John Forbes of Towie Married Margaret daughter to Sir

John Campbell of Calder[1] And had Alexander John and William Called Glyd Willie. 2dly He married Margaret Daughter of Forbes of Rires by whom he had Liewtenant Collonell Arthur Forbes who died in Germany Under Mackay.

Alexander Forbes of Towie dying without Issue male was [page 424.] Succeeded by John his brother He Married Summer Daughter to the Laird of Briordie and had by her Alexander Forbes of Towie and Arthur called Blue Arthur. In the possession and in the person of this Alexander Forbes of Towie the house of Towie became Extinct.

The Descendents of John Forbes of Bruix Son to Duncan Forbes Son to Alaster Came he had Alexander of Bruix father to John of Bruix, Alexander of Sinhad, William of Savock & Duncan of Blyth.

John of Bruix Married Daughter of Alexr Forbes of Pitsligo and had John of Bruix, Alexander, Robert James William and Duncan.

John Forbes of Brux was Succeeded by his Son John and he by Arthur of Bruix his Son.

Alaster Came had 2 Sons begotten on a Gentlewoman Called Stewart Called John Forbes who had a Son John of Gods-Grace who was Killed in Flouden feild had a Son Duncan called Baron of Cults.

Thomas Forbes the other Son of Alaster Came the first Laird of Bruix called Thom in the Lock Married Marjory Stewart Daughter to the Earl of Marr and heiress of the Lands of Eight who was Succeeded by John Forbes of Eight his Son who had eight Sons Alexr the Eldest Married Daughter to John Gordon of Innermarkie who had

Robert Forbes of Eight who was Succeeded by his Son

Robert Forbes of Eight and he by John Forbes of Eight [page 425.] his Son whose male Issue having failed the Estate went to his fathers brother Arthur Forbes who was Succeeded by his Son

Robert and he by his Son

Arthur of Eight.

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[1] This is the Gentlemans Lady, that was Burnt with 27 persons in the house of by Adam Gordon brother to Huntly 1572.

[*page 426.*]

The GENEALOGY of ROSS of KILRAVOCK.

As to the Origin of the House of KILRAVOCK The Tradition is that he was a gentleman from Ireland with one of the Lords of the Isles. His predecessor was Hugo de Ross who in the time of King John Anno 1295 Married Mary de Bisset Daughter of Sir Andrew de Bisset Knight and of Elisabeth his wife Daughter of Sir John Bisset and one of his heirs with whom he got the Barony of Kilravock as by a Charter granted by Elizabeth Bisset filia Nobilis viri Domini Joannis Bisset Sponsa quondam And: Bisset Hugoni de Ross et Mariæ filiæ nostræ Sponse Sue et heredibus ex ipsa procreatis totam terram meam de Kilravock &c. In his time there is an Extent of his Lands of Kilravock [et Easter-Geddes quæ sunt Hugonis de Ross et Mariæ Sponsæ suæ factas apud Inner-Narne die Mercurii in festo Sancti Laurentii anno Gratia . 1295][1] per bonos probos & fideles homines patria non Suspectos viz. per testes Robertum Falconarium Willielmum Thanum de Maythos Donaldum Thanum de Calder Thomam Venatorem Fergusium Judicem &c are valu'd at £24. They had also the Davoch land of Cullcowie as appears by a Contract betwixt thē and Sir David the Grahame dated in January in Festo Annunciationis Beatæ Virginis Marrie Apud Lovat in Le Ard 1294. This Hugh Ross of Kilravock died about the 1306. To Hugh Ross of Kilravock Succeeded

[*page 427.*]

WILLIAM Ross his Son He got a Renunciation from Nicolas de Carrick and Joane his wife of all their Pretensions to the Lands of Kilravock without date Also he is mentioned in another Renunciation by Alexander de Strevelyn and Elizabeth one of the Daughters of Sir John de Bosco Spouse to the Said Alexander dated Die Dominum post festum Sancte Barnabi Apostilis 1327. Having found nothing of him after the Battle of Hallydonhill its Supposed he was there Slain

[1] The part in brackets added by Macfarlane.

in the 1333. By Marieta De Doune Daughter of Alexander De Doune he Had

Hugh and Andrew to whom his mother gave her part of Killyne and Pitfour in the Barony of Alva when She in her widowhood with consent Magnifici Viri Dominus Joannis de Moravia Domini De Bothwell et Alva and in another Charter of the Same Tenor he designs himself Comes de Monteith et Panetarius Scotiæ he has been prs March Earl he Leaving no Issue the Title went to the Estate of the next heir to that Earldom She designs her Self Mariela[1] uxor quondam Nobilis Viri Domini Willielmi de Kilravock.

Hugh Ross of Kilravock the third of the family Succeeded his father Sir William. I find him mentioned in an agreement betwixt him and the Prior of Urquhart anent the Muir of Dalcross Officiatory in the Chapell of Kilravock Die Mercurio proximo post festum Beatæ Andreæ Apostolis in his favours He is Also mentioned in a Renunciation in his favours of all pretence that Janet one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John de Bosco to the Lands of Kilravock Apud Dunathan [page 428.] Decimo die Februarii 1394. Who he married I find not but he had his Son and Successor. From Andrew Second brother to Hugh Ross of Kilravock is Descended as we Conceive the Lairds of Achlossan.

Hugh Ross the fourth of the family of Kilravock in the 1364 by a Solemn Contract married Janet Daughter to Sir Robert Chisholm Constable of the Castle of Urquhart. He was Chisolm of that Ilk and in Right of his mother daughter to Sir Robert Lauder Succeeded to Quarrellwood Kinstary Brightmaunie. The Contract is dated die Jovis Secundo die Mensis Januarii 1364. with this Lady he got the Lands of Canterland in a Charter mention is made of Avo Suo that is the Contractor Chisholm Domino Roberto de Lauder To This Contract are appended the Sealls of John Earl of Ross et Dominus de Skye.

Hugh Ross the fifth Laird of Kilravock Succeeded his father about the year 1388. I find not whom he Married nor any other Children but his Successor.

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[1] 'Maurella de Ross' interlined.

In the time of this Hugh the whole Charters and Evidents of the family were burned in the Church of Elgin in 1390. Its like they were Secured there not only for its Strength but I Suppose Inviolable Sacredness of the Place in these Turbulent Times.

[page 429.] Alexander Earl of Buchan in 1390 Burns in May that year the Toun of Forres and Quire of St. Laurance Church there. Thereafter in the month of June he burned the Toun of Elgin St. Giles's Church, Maison Dieu and Cathedral Church with all the Books Charters &c. In this burning the evidences of Kilravocks were Consumed and destroyed for after that when a new Confirmation is Granted to John Ross of Kilravock the Narrative is quas quondam terras in Manus Nostris resignate fuerant pro eo quod Cartæ Suæ tempore Combustionis Ecclesiæ de Elgin in Ecclesia predicta fuerant Vastate et Destructe To Hugh Ross of Kilravock who died about the 1420 Succeeded his Son John the Sixth person of the Family.

This John Ross the Sixth of Kilravock he obtained himself confirmed under the Great Seall and of his immediate Superior the Earl of Ross and by John Chisholm of that Ilk his Grand-uncle Says Mr. Ross, but rather his oun Uncle for there is a Charter Granted by John Chisholm of that Ilk where he is designed Nepoti Suo that is his Sisters Son, of the Lands of Cantraladie little Cantry &c 24 April 1420. So that its plain that his mother has been Sister to this Chisholm Daughter to Chisholm of that Ilk.

By an Inquest before Hugh Fraser Dominus de Lovat and Shirriff of Inverness upon the 9th of February 1421 in which Alexander Stewart Earl of Marr and Liewtenant of the North [page 430.] did put to Cognosce whether the Said John Rosses predecessors had the Right Confirmation upon the Lands of Kilravock and Easter Geddes. Two of the Inquest William Mykel and Hugh Adamson Deponed they Saw the Confirmation of these Lands shoun to Alexander Earl of Buchan in Area Ecclesiæ de Nairn The other Members of the Inquest deponed that it was Generally beleived and not questioned that the Said Johns predecessors were Confirmed in the Said Lands Upon the Inquest are Walter Innes of that Ilk Donald Calder of that

Ilk Alexander Ross of Balnagowan &c. He is Served heir to Hugh Ross of Kilravock his father upon the 11th of April 1431 at Nairn before Donald Calder Shirriff of Nairn. He Resigned his Lands in the hands of King James the 1st Johanne de Ross filio et heredi quondam Hugonis Ross de Kilravock Sui Patris Narrating the Reason of the Confirmation to be the burning of the Church of Elgin. The Lands are to be holden De Comite de Ross 30 May 1431. He afterward Resign'd in the hands of Alexander Earl of Ross 20 July 1440 and is Infeft the Ninth of September 1443. He married Isobell Cheine a Daughter of the family of Esslemont in Buchan and had by her four Sons.

Lauchlane a Churchman who was Served heir to his father and enjoyed the fortoune all his Life.

Hugh the Second Son who was Fear of Kilravock and Successor to the Family

William

And Alexander of Dunarn Called the Provost of Nairn. [page 431.] I find in an Old Paper in 1444 That James of Dunbar was formerly Earl of Murray in which there are witnesses William Calder of that Ilk [Hutcheon yr Ross my Son.][1]

John Ross of Kilravock dieing in or about the 1450 was Succeeded by

Hugh his Second Son the Seventh of the house. He is Infeft in the Cantrys by Maritta Chisholm of Quarrellwood in 1480. He married Moir Mackintosh daughter to Malcolm Beg Mackintosh Capn of Clanhattan by whom he had Hugh Succeeded him and

Alexander the 2d Predecessor to the Rosses of Holme.

This Hugh by Licence (built the Tower of Kilravock) from John Earl of Ross 18 February 1460. Upon the forfaulture of the Earl of Ross he got a Charter of the Lands he held of the family in 1476.

This Hugh Ross dying in the 1494 was Succeeded by his Eldest Son

Hugh Ross of Kilravock the Eight of the House. He married in his fathers lifetime Isobell Sutherland Daughter to

[1] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

William Sutherland of Birrandale eldest Son and Apparent heir of Alexander Sutherland of Duffus and Maritta Chisholm of Quarrellwood his Spouse the Toucher being three hundred Merks for Security whereof he got the Lands of Kinstarrie. This was in the year 1474.

He married next Margaret Gordon Daughter to Huntly and Sister to George Earl of Huntly in 1484. Her Toucher
[*page 432.*] being Three hundred and fourscore Merks to be paid 40 Merks yearly Some have thought her a Natural daughter but George Marquiss of Huntly with the Lucken hand Said he had her mothers Contract of Marriage that her mother was a daughter of Cummin of Altyr Called for her Singular Beautie the fair Maiden of Murray and it was no Strange thing for an aged Gentleman to marrie Such a Gentlewoman for his fancy. There was another of her Daughters married in the family of Innes of that Ilk James Innes of that Ilk According to the History of Gordon He married thirdly Margaret Inenachan Designed Relict of James Alexander Anderson And fourthly he married Janet Innes Designed Lady Grieshop She was a Daughter of the family of Innes and Widow of the Laird of Duffus And as I conceive Sister in Law to William Sutherland of Baridle whose Daughter her husband Married first who dying without heirs Male was Succeeded by his brother husband to this Janet Innes.

I find that by Margaret Gordon he had Hugh, 2d John first of the family of Belivat. He married Marjory Dunbar, Daughter to Kilboyack and Conzie had John Ross of Belivat[1] which third John married Falconer Daughter to Halkerton by whom he had Hugh and David John his Eldest Son Married Dunbar Daughter of

Alexander Ross Third Son to Kilravock by Margaret Gordon the Author Says as he is informed, or as he Says he has learned who was predecessor to Ross of Inch whose
[*page 433.*] Genealogie is this as I have Received it. This Alexr Ross Acquired the Lands of Larrmore and was father of Harrie

[1] This 2d John by Urquhart Dtr to Burdsyards had John Ross of Ballivat, which 3d John, &c.—M.

Ross of Larrmore who was father to Mr. James Ross of Inch and Minister of Aberdeen who was father to Mr. John Ross of Inch and Parson of Inch in Mar and was father to Mr. Alexander Ross of Inch Parson of Moniemusk and to the most Reverend Arthur Arch Bishop of Glasgow formerly of Argyle and of St. Andrews 1684. Mr. Alexander Ross Parson of Moniemusk was father to Mr. John Ross of Inch and Parson of Foveran and to Mr. Alexander Ross Professor in the University of Glasgow formerly minister of Perth Bishop of Argyle Murray and Edinburgh.

This Branch of the family have been mostly men of the Goun. There was descended of this Branch Alexander Ross who wrote the Supplement to Sir Walter Ralighs History And Doctor Alexander Ross who was one of the DD at Aberdeen who Disputed with Mr. Henderson and Cant about the Covenant.

I find that this Hugh Ross of Kilravock had three Daughters Isobell Married to John Calder Son and heir Apparent to Will^{m} Calder of that Ilk and had Murietta his heir Married to Sir John Campbell Son to the Earl of Argyle.

Hellen the 2^{d} Daughter to James Gordon of Ardbrylick The 3^{d} Elizabeth to Alexander Calder Son to William Calder of that Ilk who has the Lands of Brachlie And Janet to Robert Stewart of Clair.

Hugh Ross of Kilravock last mentioned dying 17 March 1517 was Succeeded by his Eldest Son.

Hugh the Ninth of the Line of the family. He was Infeft [*page 434.*] in Kilravock the 18 February 1520. He married Agnes Urquhart Daughter of Alexander Urquhart of Cromarty contracted when a Child in 1501 and Confirmed again by her brother Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty on the 3^{d} February 1510 by this Lady he had Three Sons.

Hugh who Succeeded him.

2^{dly} William.

3^{d} John of Westerdrachies and Provost of Inverness He married Margaret Vanss daughter to the Laird of Lochslin and relict of Alexander Cuthbert the predecessor to Cuthbert afterward of Easterbrachies Slain at the Batle of Pinky. This Kilravock by Agnes Urquhart had Nine Daughters the

1st was Married to Strachan of Collodin which lands I know one Alexander Strachan Accquired from Duntreath about 1506. The 2d to Cuthbert of Castlehill Slain at Pinky After whose Death She married a Gentleman of the Name of Robertson predecessor to Inches The 3d To George Gordon of Beldormie Descended as the writer was Informed from a Son of the 2d Earl of Huntly. The 4th Daughter Cathrine Married to Sir John Fraser of Fairnton who with the Lord Lovat and most of the Name of Fraser was Killed at Keanloch-Lochy 1543. She was one of the Fourscore widows who by having Posthumous Sons Restored the Name of Fraser almost Extinct. She was Married Secondly to Donald McIntosh Williamson by whom She was mother to Angus McIntosh Called Williamson also an Active man predecessor to Mackintosh of Kellachie.

[*page 435.*] The 5th Hellen to John McIntosh of Termet and 2dly to Stewart Baron of Kincairden in Strathspey. The 6th Daughter first Married to Patrick Ross Provost of Nairn and after his death to Baillie of Dunoon. The 7th Daughter to Grant of Kincherdie.

Hugh Ross the ninth of the Line of Kilravock was Succeeded by

Hugh the Tenth of the family he was Infeft in 1544. Penult of December. He married Cathrine Falconer Daughter to David Falconer of Halkerton and Cathrine Dunbar of the family of Conzie and Kilboyack Contracted in the 1523. Her Sister Janet was Married to Urquhart[1] of Pittarrow and had only one Son William who Succeeded his father and eight Daughters Janet to David Dunbar of Dorris now Grangehill. The 2d Marjory to James Innes brother-german to William Innes of that Ilk it took not Effect. Cathrine to Urquhart of Burdsyeards, Another Daughter Margaret to John Hog of Lochloy [In anno 1571, ch. 63. Lib. 33.][2] Isobell to William Douglas of Earlsmiln Another Daughter Elizabeth Contracted to Walter Urquhart of Cromarty in 1579. 2dly She married the Laird of Fowlis, 3dly To Cummin of Eronside 4thly to Willm Gordon of Cairnburrow thereafter to Rothiemay by all which

[1] 'Urquhart' deleted and 'Wishart' substituted in later hand.
[2] Part in brackets interlined.

husbands there is none descended but Monro of Invera his Daughter. She had Sons Both to Cromarty and Fowlis. Agnes another of Kilravocks daughters married to David Ross of Holme 2dly to Mr. William Campbell brother German to Sir John Campbell of Calder Another Hellen to Robert Innes of Drainie and 2dly to John Ross of Holme.

This Ross of Kilravock was taken at Pinky for which he [page 436.] paid a Ransome of an hundred Angels of Gold for payment whereof John Pringle of Smalharne George Pringle of Torwoodlee William Pringle of Newhouse-Byres became Sureties to John Kerr of Wark Richard and William Johnstons the English Agents and Trustees.

John McIntosh Williamson of Ternot was with Lennox in Glasgow Muir against the Governour in 1544 for which he got a Remission in the 1552 John Grant of Glenmoriston 1564. He died 10 June 1597 and was Succeeded by his only Son.

William the Eleventh of the House he married Lillias Hay Sister to William Hay of Dalgetie and had Issue 5 Sons Hugh, William of Clava He had Daughters Ann Married to Alexander Kinnaird of Coubin And another to Hugh Ross of Bradley, these are Daughters of Clava. The third Son of William of Kilravock was Alexander Designed of Cantry the 4th was John [1] of Bradly fifth David of Earlsmilne. He Kilravock had also Daughters Married to Murdo McKenzie Son and heir Apparent to Roderick McKenzie of Reidcastle who was Second brother to the first Lord Kintale the 2d Daughter Cathrine to Mr. James Grant of Ardmillie Second brother to John Grant of Freuchie the 8 June 1602. The Sons of the Marriage were Mr. John Grant of Moynes and William Grant of Ardech. She married 2dly Simon L: Lovat. The 3d Daughter Mary Married to David Hay of Lochloy.

To William Ross of Kilravock dying on the 8 of April 1611 was Succeeded by his Eldest Son.

Hugh the Twelfth of the Line of the House He was [page 437.] Infeft on the 11 November 1611. He was married in June 1603 to Magdalen Fraser Daughter to Thomas Fraser of

[1] Ch. 135, Lib. 42, Anno 1600.—M.

Strichen Tutor of Lovat by Isobell Forbes Daughter to Tolquhoon. He was a Second Son of the Lord Lovats by a Daughter of the Laird of Calders. by this Lady he had Hugh their only Son and a Daughter died Young. He died the 10 June 1643.

Hugh Ross the thirteenth of the Line and of the family Succeeded his father. He was Infeft the 17 January 1644. He married Margaret Sinclair Daughter to Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeath Knight Baronet and Christian Mowat daughter to Ballquhoillie. The Said Sir John Sinclair was a Grandchild of the family of the Earl of Caithnes by a Daughter of the family of Hepburn Earl of Bothwell. By this Lady he had Hugh his Successor and John to whom his Grandfather of the mothers Side Sir John Sinclair gave the Lands of Roriches wester which he Sold and Bought the Barony of Hiltoun in Buchan now Called Rosshill. He married a Daughter of John Udney of that Ilk and had John who Succeeded him And married Farquharson daughter of Farquharson of Finzean Tutor to Invercald. This Kilravock had also a Daughter Magdalen who was Married to Mr. William Robertson of Inches but had no Issue that Survived. Sir William Sinclair of May was Nephew to Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeath by his Elder Brother So that Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeath was Younger Son to Will. of Dunbeath by his wife Lord Forbes's Sister and her Younger Son Brother to William
[*page 438.*] Sinclair of May Uncle to Sir William Sinclair of May So that George Sinclair of May had two Sons by the Lord Forbes's Sister Sir George and William of Dunbeath and father of Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeath Which Sir John Married Mowat of Balquhoillies Daughter and had a Son Sir James Married Lovats Daughter and a Daughter Married Kilraak.

This Hugh Ross of Kilravock was Constituted Shirriff Principall of the Shire of Inverness in the 1647 and was Commissioned to be a Collonell of Dragoons in the 1648. He died in March 1649 and was Succeeded by his Son

Hugh Ross of Kilravock the fourteenth of the Line and Family. He was Infeft on the 29 October 1662. He Married Margaret Innes Daughter to Sir Robert Innes of that Ilk and Dame Jean Ross Daughter to James Lord Ross & Dame

Marg^{t} Scot by her he had Hugh and Severall other Sons died young and two Daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. He Married 2^{dly} Mrs. Margaret Forbes daughter to Alex^{r} Lord Forbes and his Lady Mary Forbes a Daughter of the family of Rires had Alexander Charles died an Infant William George Arthur John.

Hugh Ross Apparent heir of Kilravock was Married to Mrs. Marg^{t} Campbell Daughter to Sir Hugh Campbell of Calder and Lady Henrietta Stewart the 19 October 1683.

Lovat History from Rose's m:ss: and the Succession of Kilravock. [page 439.]

The Bissets were uncontroulably the first Lairds or the first Proprietors of the Barony and Lordship of Lovat out of which they founded the Priory of Beulie about the 1222 from the Chatulary of Murrays Authority He died and left his Estate amongst his three Daughters who were Coheirs to him.

The Eldest was married to Sir David Grahame who as the Bishoprick of Murray is Designed Dominus de Lovat he had a Son Patrick Grahame who is design'd Dominus de Lovat. Cecilia De Bisset the Second Daughter was Married to Sir William Fenton She Designs her Self Domina De Bowfort. Elizabeth the third Daughter of Sir John Bisset of Lovat was Married to Sir Andrew de Bosco by whom he had a Son Sir John de Bosco who died without heirs Male leaving 3 Daughters two whereof with Consent of their Husbands and the third in her Widowhood Renounce all Claim and Title to the Barony of Kilravack and their Renounciations are yet Extant. This Sir Andrew de Bosco is reported to have had his Estate in Ross Shyre and Particularly Reidcastle beside the Son that Sir Andrew de Bosco had with Mary Bisset he had also a Daughter Mary who married Hugh Ross and got with her the Lands of Kilravock and Easter Geddes all this Appears from the Originall Charters in the hands of Kilravock about the year 1294.

Its agreed on all hands that the Eldest daughter of Sir John

De Bisset was married to Sir David de Grahame Knight. This
[*page 440.*] Sir David de Grahame is witness to a Charter granted by his Sister Dame Elizabeth Bisset filia as She Calls her Self Nobilis Viri quondam Domini Johanni Bisset et Sponsa Domini Andreæ De Bosco Militis about the 1290. Mr. Hugh Ross the Author of the Genealogy of the family of Kilravock conjectures that Sir David Grahame had a Son Patrick and which is Indeed Certain but it would appear this Author thinks that Mary Bisset his wife married the Fraser for her Second husband and that her Son Sir Patrick Grahame dying the Children of her Second husband the Frasers Succeeded to the Estate of the house of Lovat. But it is much more Likely that Sir Davids daughter or his Grandchild Sir Patricks Daughter married Sir Simon Fraser of Kinell who was a Branch of the family of Fraser Tho by the most exact Rules of Cronologie She has been Sir Davids Daughter and Sister to Sir Patrick Since the heir of the Marriage.

Hugh Fraser of Lovat does homage to the Bishop of Murray in the 1369 and is then Portionarius de Ard. That which Confirms this Succession much Is that the Davoch Land of Colcovie pertained to Hugh Ross and Mary de Bosco his wife which they had in Tack and Assidation of Sir David Grahame as appears by the Contract yet Extant in Kilravocks Charter-chest dated die Veneris in festo Annunciationis Beatæ Virginis Mariæ Apud Lovat in Anno 1294.

But I See no Inconsistency but that it may be Sir Patrick Grahams daughter that might have married Fraser.

[*page 441.*] Sir John Son of Sir Andrew de Bosco and Dame Mary Bisset had no heirs Male but Daughters Elizabeth who was Married to Alexander de Strevelyn. There is in the Charter Chist of Killravock a renounciation of all pretences which he had to the Lands of Kilravock in favours of William Ross of Kilravock of the Lands of Kilravock dated Die Dominico post festum Sancti Barnabi Apostoli 1327. And there is another Renounciation made in favours of the Said William Ross of Kilravock by Nicolas de Carrick and Johanna his Spouse another of the Daughters and heirs of Sir John De Bosco. This is likeways the predecessor of Nicolas de Carrick progenitor to the Earl of Cassils. Hugh Ross the first of Kilravocks family married

Mary Daughter of Sir Andrew de Bosco and Mary his wife one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John Bisset of Lovat and had

William afterward Sir William Ross of Kilravock who was Married to Maretta de Doun Daughter of Alexander de Doun by whom he had Hugh and Andrew to whom his mother gave her part of the Lands of Killayne and Pitfour within the Barony of Alvath which She does in her widowhood Cum Consensu Magnifici viri et Domini mei Domini Joannis de Moravia Domini de Bothwell et Avach In a Charter of the Same tenor and Contents She adds to titles of the Said Johannis de Moravia Comitis de Monteith et Panetarii Scotiæ So that its plain from this Charter that the heir female of the Earldom of Monteith has married Sir John Murray of Bothwell and in that right and by the Investiture of the Sovereign became Comes de Monteith but that he died without Issue and She Marring again Some other Gentleman Right Probably the Earl of Monteith Robert Stewart brought it to him which is probable.

From the MSS. of the Stirlings its plain that in the Originall Charter of Kilravock about the 1292 There is Dominus Jannes de Strivelyn Miles and then there is one Alexander de Strivelyn Miles who married Elizabeth one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John de Bosco and he and his wife Renounce any Right they had to the Lands of Kilravock in the 1327. He as I take it left a Daughter who was Lady of Alvath She Married the Monteith and that way has brought him the Barony of Alvath to Carse predecessor. The Lady Kilravock in the Charter does not call her Self by her fathers Sirname but Marilla de Ross Sponsa qundam Nobilis viri Willielmi de Kilravock. Her Seall has three Mollets or Stars and a Water Budzet below or in Base. [page 442.]

Sir William the Second of Kilravock dying in 1333 was Succeeded by

Hugh his Son he obtained a Renounciation of any right to the Lands of Kilravock by Janet one of the Daughters of Sir John de Bosco dated apud Dunathan 10 February 1394. He is before that mentioned in an agreement betwixt him and the Prior of Urquhart dated Die Mercurii proximo post festum

Beati Apostoli in Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis de Elgin Anno Domini 1343. I do not find whom he married But from his brother Andrew is Descended the Rosses of Achlossen. To this Last HUGH Succeeded

HUGH his son the third of that Name. He married Janet daughter of Sir Robert Chisholme Constable of the Castle of Urquhart with whom by a Contract he got the Lands of Cantrabrandie in Strathnairn. In the Contract he obliges him to use his utmost dillegence to procure to him the heritable possession of the Lands De Domino Roberto de Lauder Avo meo the Contract bears date 2d January 1364.

THIS Sir Robert Lauder was of Quarellwood Kinstarie & Brightmanie he had a Daughter who was Married to Chisholm of that Ilk and had Sir Robert Chisholm of that Ilk Constable of the Castle of Urquhart who had Janet his Daughter Married to Hugh Ross of Kilravock. I take him Lauder to be the Justiciary 1331.

[*page 443.*] This last mentioned HUGH dying sometime at or before the 1420 was Succeeded by his Son and heir.

JOHN the Sixth of the family Sir Robert Chisholm of that Ilk Constable of Urquhart Castle had John Chisholm of that Ilk his Son and heir and Janet who was Lady Kilravock. This Appears from a write granted by John Chisholm of that Ilk to John Ross of Kilravock nepote Suo that is his Sisters Son of the Lands of Cantrabadie & little Cantry 24 April 1420. He was Served heir to his father Hugh Ross of Kilravock at Nairn before Donald Thane of Calder the 11 April 1431. He obtained a Charter of Confirmation of his Estate of Kilravock and Easter Geddes Johanni de Ross filio et heredi Quondam Hugonis de Kilravock patris Sui; He gets the Lands to be holden de Comite de Ross So that I apprehend he has given the Charter as Comes Ross et Rex Scotiæ the Confirmation bears date the 27 April 1433. From this its plain that at this time we had no Earl of Ross it being then plainly in the Croun nor are the McDonalds in possession of it that Appears before the 1440. So that on the 22 June 1440 John Ross of Kilravock resigns his Estate in the hands of the Earl of Ross and Lord of the Isles for Infefting of Hugh Ross his Son and heir Apparent & therefore gets a

Charter from the Earl of the date above Said. The Earls Confirmation is dated the 20th July 1440. He married Isobell Cheine daughter to the Laird of Esslemont by whom he had Lauchlan who was in Orders and died

Hugh his Second Son and Successor William and Alexander of Dunearn and Bradley. He John Ross of Kilravock directs a write to the Reverend fader in Crist Annent the Barony of Dallas in the Regality of Murray Wadsett till him be a Mighty Lord Thomas of Dunbar Umquhile Earl of Murray for Twenty Merks as his evident bears witness and as ye watt Lauchfullie followed be brewes of Law of our Soveraign Lord the Kings [page 444.] Chappell before a mighty and High Lord Alexander Stewart Earl of Mar and Garrioch and that time Shirriff of Innerness upon a Mighty Lord James of Dunbar at that time Earl of Murray and dynt of Dome at Tarnwaa at Kilravock under my hand and Seall the 3 day of March 1454 years Before these witnesses William of Calder of that Ilk.

About 1426 James Campbell beheaded for Killing John of the Isles this must be John of Dunwey I apprehend or McEan Donald Balloch Cousin German to Alexander Earl of Ross Defeat Alexander Earl of Caithnes upon that he retired into Ireland and upon that the King Sent to an Irish Lord with whom Donald Lurked who Sent his head to the King.

John Ross the Seventh of Kilravock dying about the 1440 was Succeed by

Hugh his Son who is Infeft in the Two Cantrays & Ochter Urquhart by Muriella Chisholm of Quarrellwood in the 1480. He had an Elder Brother Lauchlan a Priest is Served heir to his father in the Two Cantrays and Ochter Urquhart and Infeft by a precept from John Earl of Ross dated at Dingwall the penult of October 1450 So that from this its Clear that John has then Succeeded his father. Alexander Earl of Ross whom I find Justiciary in the 1444, And John his Son Earl in Rymer I think in 1449 and 1450 From this precept to Kilravock. But this Lauchlane his Eldest Son deceassing his Second Son Hugh Succeeded to his brother Lachlan in the two Cantrays by a precept from Maritta Chisholm of Quarellwood in the 1480. This Lady is an heir female of the house of Chisholm the heir of Line of the family and got the Untailzied

part of the Estate which came to them by the heiress of Sir Robert Lauder of Quarellwood and the other part of the Chisholms Estate, in the South and North at least in the
[page 445.] North Went to Chisholm of Kinrossie. The heir Male Styled of Comer and the Lands of Chisholm. This Maritta Chisholm heir of Line of the family was Married to Alexander Sutherland of Duffus.

This HUGH Ross of Kilravock Married Moir Daughter of Malcom Begg Mackintosh Captain of Clanhatton by whom he had HUGH Alexander predecessor of the family of Holme he got licence by Patent from John Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross to build the Touer of Kilravock the 18 February 1460. He upon the forfalture of John Earl of Ross obtained a Charter of the Lands holding of the Croun as they had formerly held of the Earl of Ross the 11 March 1475. This HUGH Dying in the 1494 was Succeeded by his Eldest Son

HUGH He married Isobella Sutherland daughter to Will^{m} Sutherland of Birrendale eldest Son and Apparent heir to Alexander Sutherland of Duffus and Muriella Chisholm heiress of Quarellwood his Spouse who was heir of Line of the house of Chisholm in the 1474 is the Contract of Marriage. He Secondly married Marg^{t} Daughter of Huntly 3^{dly} Marion Innenachan relict of James Alexanderson 4^{thly} Janet Innes Lady Grieshop Daughter to Innes and widow to Duffus and as the Author Conceives and I Judge rightly enough Sister in Law to that William Sutherland you^{r} styled of Birrendale whose daughter, her husband Married first who dying without heirs Male was Succeeded by his brother first husband to this Lady Janet Innes, I take the Succession to be this Alexander Sutherland of Duffus had William his Son and heir Apparent who in the 1474 was married to Maritta Chisholm of Quarrellwood by her he had Alexander and William And Isobell married in 1474 to Hugh Ross of Kilravock the Portion being 300 Merks for Security whereof he got the Lands of Kinstarry Alexander Son to Will^{m} and Maritta Chisholm had only one
[page 446.] Daughter Christian Sutherland heir of Alexander her father who married William Oliphant Second Son to Laurance Lord Oliphant and got with her Strabrock &^{c}. After a long plea betwixt her and her Uncle her fathers Brother William the

heirs Male he got Duffus She Strabrock and Birrendale So that Isobell Sutherland Lady Kilravock was Sister to Alexander and William Sutherlands of Duffus. And he married Janet Innes his former Ladys Sister in Law her Second brothers widow but at length her fathers Successor in the Barony of Duffus. The Lady Westfeild Seems to be Aunt to the Lady Kilravock of the Same Name and So Sister to Old Alex^{r} Sutherland of Duffus She is his wife in the 1458 Dau^{r} to Henry By the Second wife of Hugh Ross of Kilravock Margaret Gordon he had Hugh who Succeeded John of whom Belivat. Alexander of whom Ross of Inch This first Alexander removing from this Country Accquired the Lands of Lavachmore and was father to Harrie Ross of Lavachmore who was father to Mr. James Ross of Inch and Minister at Aberdeen who was father to Mr. John Ross of Inch and Parson of Inch in Mar who was father to Mr. Alexander Ross of Inch Parson of Munimusk an' to the R. R. Doctor Arthur Arch Bishop of St. Andrews Mr. Alexander Ross Parson of Muniemusk was father to Mr. John Ross now of Inch and Parson of Foverane and to Mr. Alexander Ross Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow formerly Minister at Perth Afterward Bishop of Argyle Murray and last of all Bishop of Edinburgh and Died in the 1723.

Some Excerpts taken from the MSS History of the House of Kilravock relating to the Murrays &c. Ross &c. Lovat and Earls of Dunbar. [page 447.]

Hugh Ross the first of the Kilravocks predecessors who Married Mary de Bosco daughter to Sir Andrew de Bosco Knight and got with her the Barony of Kilravock in the time of King John Its reported that this Sir Andrew De Bosco had Reidcastle in Ross he had a Son Sir John De Bosco who died without heirs Male leaving three Daughters two whereof with Consent of their Husbands and the third in her

widowhood renounce all title and Claim to the Barony of Kilravock. The before mentioned Sir Andrew was Married to Elizabeth Bisset designed Domina de Killravock and Daughter to Sir John de Bisset Knight which Elizabeth in her widowity dispones the Lands of Kilravock to Hugh Ross her Son in Law and Mary his wife her Daughter. I find Says this Author Sir John Bisset left three daughters heirs Portioners of Lovat.

Mary Bisset the Eldest was married to Sir David de Grahame Knight by whom he had a Son called Patrick Grahame I find both these two Gentlemen designed Domini de Lovat in the Registers of the Bishoprick of Murray But it would appear that the said David Grahame dying the Said Mary did marry the Fraser and her Children of that Marriage Succeeded to the Estate of Lovat. The learned Author Seems here to be Mistaken for its much more probable that by the Daughter and heir of Patrick Grahame and Grand Child of Sir David de Grahame for the Cronology this way will hold much better if it be not Certain its at least highly probable that the heir of the Frasers Married with before the 1367.

[*page 448.*] Cicilia the Second daughter of Sir John de Bisset designed Domina De Beaufort married Willielmo de Fenton whose posterity continued for Some Generations but how Extinguished Says the Author I know not. But I know from Original vouchers and other Authentick Documents that the family faild in three heirs female of William Fenton of that Ilk and of Bukie in the reign of King James the 3^{d}.

I have not the Least Doubt but that the heir female of Sir David and Sir Patrick de Grahame was married to Hugh Fraser of Lovat or his father Simon and who does homage to the Bishop of Murray for his Lands in Aird in 1367.

Elizabeth the third daughter of Sir John Bisset was Married to Sir Andrew de Bosco who is designed Domina de Kilravock to who beside a Son Sir John we Spoke of She had a Daughter Mary married to Hugh Ross of Kilravock as appears from this Original Charter.

Omnibus hoc Scriptum visurus vel auditurus Elizabethæ Bisset filia Nobilis viri quondam Domini Johanis Bisset Domina

de Kilravock ut Sponsa Nobilis viri quondam Domini Andreæ de Bosco Noveritis me in libera mea viduitate Constitutum Dedisse Concessisse et hac presenti Carta Nostra Confirmassie Hugoni de Ross et Mariæ filiæ meæ Sponsæ Suæ et heredibus ex ipsis procreatis totam terram meam de Kilravock Cum omnibus Justis pertinentiis Suis libertatibus et Asiamentis Suis Sine aliquo retinemento Tenend. et Habend. eidem Hugoni et Mariæ Sponse Sue et eorum heredibus ex ipsis pro- [page 449.] creatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas et Divisas Suas et cum omnibus Justis pertinentiis Suis et faciend forensicum Servitium ipsi et heredis Sui Domino Rege et heredibus Suis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram &c. In cujus rei testimonium presenti Scripto Sigillum meum apposui His testibus Domino Willielmo Comite de Ross Domino Roberto Lovel vicecomite de Innerness, Domino David de Grahame this is he who was Lovat Domino Johanni de Strivelyn Domino Reginaldo Le Chein Militibus Gervasio de Raith rather Rait et multis Aliis This Same Lady Elizabeth Bisset resigns in the Soverains hands the Lands of Kilravock in favours of her daughter and her Spouse the Tenor of this most Curious write here follows

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens Scriptum perveni-rent Elizabeth Bisset Sponsa Quondam Domini Andreæ de Bosco Militis Salutem in Domino Noverit universites vestra me in legitima mea Viduitate dedisse Concessisse et hac presenti mea Confirmasse Excellentissimo Principi Domino Joanni Dei Gratia Scotorum Regi Illustrissimo ac Resignasse ac per fustum et baculum reddidisse omnes terras meas de Kilravock cum omnibus Suis pertinentiis ad feodandum Hugoni de Ross et Mariettam Sponsam Suam et heredes Suas in perpetuum faciendo Domino Regi tantum Servitium in omnibus quantum ego predictis Terris Domino Regi facere Solebam et quia Sigillum meum in Regno Scotiæ Minus notum et Publicatum est In hujus Testimonium Sigillum Venerabilis Patris Domini Archibaldi Dei Gratia Moraviensis Episcopi una cum Sigillis Dominorum Andreæ de Moravia tunc Justiciarii Scotiæ et Reginaldi de Chein Militum cum Sigillo meo proprio presenti Scripto est Appositum This Seems to be about the 1295 for there is a Charter or rather Valuation by an Inquest of the Extent of

the Lands of Kilravock and Easter Geddes qui Sunt Hugonis
[page 450.] de Ross et Mariæ Sponse Suæ factus apud Innernairn die Mercurii in festo Sancti Laurentii Anno Gratiæ 1295 per bonos et fideles homines patriæ non Suspectos Viz. per Robertum Falconarium Willielmum Thanum de Moithes Donaldum Thanum de Calder Thomam Venatorum Fergusium Judicem Duncanum de Urchane. The Davoch Land of Colcovie belonged to the Said Hugh Ross and Mary his Spouse as appears from a Contract and Assedation of these Lands betwixt them and Sir David de Grahame yet extant dated die veniris in festo Annunciationis Beate Virginis Mariæ Anno 1294. Apud Lovat in Le Ard: This proves Sir David living doun to this time and that he had Lovat and these Lands in the Ard and might live much longer and Patrick his Son is in the end of the reign of King David the Second. Cotemporarie with this Hugh the first of the house of Kilravock was Sir Reginald Cheyne who was the first of that Sirname of the house of Duffus having got the title and third part of the Estate with Mary de Murray Eldest daughter and one of the Coheirs of Friskinus de Moravia of Duffus.

Page 106 the Author deduces the Murrays of Duffus after this Manner. First the Murrays Says he had Duffus which he Collected out of the Antient Register of the Bishoprick of Murray Viz.

That Friskinus de Moravia was Dominus de Duffus in the days of King David the first and Malcom the 4th. Tho' I do not find he was the first of the Murrays of Duffus This Friskinus de Moravia was father to William de Moravia de Duffus who lived in the Reign of King William and Appears to have had these Sons. Viz.

Hugh de Moravia who Succeeded him in the Estate of Duffus.

William de Moravia the Second Son who acquired a great Estate designed of Pittie Brachly Boharn &c and Doubtless
page 451.] was the Author of the Bothwell Murrays.

Andrew de Moravia Parson of Duffus then Dean Afterward Bishop of Murray who founded the fabrick of the Cathedrall of Murray Anno 1226 His fourth Son was

Gilbert de Moravia Bishop of Caithnes who built the

Cathedrall of Caithnes at Dornoch he was reputed a Saint and Canonized after his Death Says Spotswood.

Richard Murray the 5th Son King Alexander gave him the Barony of Coubin in the Charter he is Designed fratri Gilberti Episcopi de Caithness.

Hugo de Moravia the Eldest of the family of Duffus and was father to

Walter de Moravia de Duffus which was father to

Friskinus de Moravia de Duffus who dying without heirs Male in or about the 1260 leaving his three Daughters Coheirs.

The Eldest Mary Carried the title with a third part of the Estate of Duffus to Sir Reginald Cheyne her husband in or about the 1268 Says he but its Sir Reginald the Son who Marries her in or about 1294.

Cristiana de Moravia the Second Daughter was Married to William de Fedderet who had another Share of the Lands. I find not Says he whom the third Daughter Married I find no mention of any but two Daughters of Friskine de Moravia Dominus de Duffus. This Sir Reginald Chien by his wife Mary Murray had two Daughters the one got Innerugie and the other Married to Kenneth Sutherland and got Duffus. The Chiens Succeeding in that family Says he kept it not Long for I find that Nicolas de Sutherland had it about the 1360 by Marrying the heretrix of Cheyne He was Son to Kenneth Earl of Sutherland Slain at Hallidounhill [page 452.] in this the Author Seems to be exact enough Since most of this Scheme is Confirmed from writes and Documents I have Seen.

Alexander Sutherland of Duffus got the Lands of Quarrellwood Kinstarie Brightmanie by the Marriage of Marietta Chisholm daughter and heir of Chisholm of that Ilk in Teviotdale but these Lands had come to them not talzied to heirs Male by the Marriage of Daughter and heir of Sir Robert Lauder of Quarrellwood Constable of the Castle of Innerness by her he had Alexander

Alexander Sutherland of Birrandale Son and heir apparent to Alexander Sutherland of Duffus So designed when he married his Daughter Isobell to Hugh Ross of Kilravock in

the 1474. This is the Second Laird of Duffus and who married Marietta Chisholm heir of Chisholm by her mother who was Sir Robert Lauders Daughter of Quarrellwood.

This Alexander Sutherland of Duffus by Marrieta Chisholm had Alexander of Duffus who Succeeded and William of Quarelwood [the heir Male who at length got Duffus.][1]

He had also two Daughters

Davach married to Alex[r] Ross younger of Balnigowan and Impignorate the Lands of Grieshop of which She was also heiretrix for twelve Score merks which She gave her Said Daughter in Tocher. Ussen or Isobell her Second was Married to Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild which her mother gave her the Lands of Clune Clava and wester Urquhill of this Marriage all the familys of Dunbar are Descended.

This ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND of Berrendale Son and heir apparent to Alexander Sutherland of Duffus who left one only Daughter the heir of Line who was married to William
[*page 453.*] Oliphant 2[d] Son to Laurence Lord Oliphant by her he got Berrindale & Aldwick in Innerness Shyre and half the Lands of Machram[2] in Linlithgow Shyre But her fathers younger brother Succeeded to the Estate of Duffus Viz: William Sutherland of Duffus who married Janet Daughter of Iwnes probably Innes of that Ilk Who has the noble Charter from King James the 4[th] in the 1488 by her he had William Sutherland of Duffus his Son and heir and Mr. Alexander Parson of Duffus and Dean of Caithnes when Dean in the 1524 pro Salute olim recolende Memoriæ Willielmi Sutherland de Duffus patris Sui Janeta Innes matris mei et Willielmi De Duffus fratris mei Germani This Donation is in the 1528. he had by his Wife

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND of Duffus who is in the Chartulary of Murray in the 1540 William being Dead.

BUT to return to the Genealogy of the Murrays of the Family of Duffus

WILLIAM MURRAY of Duffus had five Sons of the Eldest we have given an Account his Second Son William who whether

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[1] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

[2] 'Strathbrock,' interlined.

by the Kings donation Marriage or what way else I find not Acquir'd a great Estate for I find he Had Pettie Brackley Bucharn with a great many Lands of the Bishoprick few'd to him I find these very Lands enjoyed by the great Andreas de Moravia Regent of Scotland The Succession being This of having the Lands is a good presumptive Argument of Bothwell's descent from this William.

William De Moravia Second Son to William De Muravia De Duffus was father to

Walter De Moravia de Pettie which Walter was father or Grand father of that Andreas De Moravia Justice Generall of Scotland Killed by the English at Stirling which Andrew by a Sister of King Robert the Bruce was father to the Regent a man So Excellent that it is too little to Say, he was an [*page 454.*] honour to a family, he being the Glory and one of the Strong Bulwarks of his Countrys Liberty. Our Historys tell that comeing to See his fortune in the North, that he died and was Burried at Rosmarkie, But at least, I Conceive this Account is a Mistake, as to the place of his Buriall, for I find in the Register of the Bishoprick of Murray, a Mortification by his Son, furth of the Lands of this Diocess, of a Certain Annuity for Officiating, and burning wax Tapers, yearly, at the Anniversary of his funerall, within the Cathedrall of Elgin.

This Branch of the House of Duffus Accquiring fortunes both in the South, and Ross, besides their first Patrimony in Murray, and I find John and Thomas de Moravia, Sons to the Said famous Andrew Domini De Bothwell et Avach Successively Comites de Monteith Justiciarii Scotiæ he had another Son Maurice but as I conceive died without Succession.

Richard Murray the first Coubin after Severall Successions was transferred to the Laird of Kinnaird of that Ilk by the Marriage of Giles Murray heretrix of Cowbin from Cowbin is Descended the Murrays of Pulrossie whose predecessor was Second Son to Alexander Murray of Cowbine.

Upon the whole it is plain and Clear this is the Exact descent and Deduction of the Sirname and family of Murray.

The first is Friskine who got the Charter and Grant of the

Lands of Strabroc Duffus &c from King David the first he left a Son his Successor the Second of the family

Willielmus filius Friskini who got the Charter from King William of the foresaid Lands quas Friskin pater Suis tenuit tempore Regis David Avi mei it most betwixt the 1162 and the 1171 for Felix Bishop of Murray is a witnes to it who
[*page 455.*] came to the See after the 1162 and died in the 1172 that Simon de Toni came to the See.

The third of the Line is Hugo filius Willielmi from the Chartulary of Murray Friskin & filius Friskini has not at first the Sirname de Moravia for in the Chartulary of Murray we find that Willielmus aforesaid fillius Willielmi Friskin gave to the Chanons of Spiny the Church of Artindal Testibus Hugoni fratri Willielmo Episcopo Moraviæ So probably before the 1171 that William died who is then Bishop of Murray So that William the Son of Friskin had two Sons William and Hugh who I take was the first of Duffus plainly from a write afterward to be mentioned.

Hugo who had Walter in 1226 There is an agreement betwixt Walter de Moravia de filius quondam Domini Hugonis de Moravia of Lands qui venit ad Castellam de Duffus gives to the Chanons the use of the Wood and Moore of Spiny which his father Hugo De Moravia had from Bricius Bishop of Murray qui venit ad Castellam de Duffus in 1226 This is Infallably the Walter who is the father of Friskin de Moravia Dominus de Duffus who calls Walterum de Moravia his Genitorem and his father in 1248 he married Eupham had Friskin de Moravia Dominus de Duffus who in 1272, makes a donation to the See of Murray, in which mention is made of Eupham Mater Dicti Friskin, and She is in another Deed in 1263, called Sponsa Domini Walteri de Moravia So that this is the Succession of Duffus (1) Friskin had a Son (2) Will^{m} who had a Son Wil-
[*page 456.*] liam who had a Son Hugo (4) he had a Son Walter the (5) of the house of Duffus who by Eupham his wife had Friskin de Moravia de Duffus in 1272 who had two Daught^{rs} heirs Portioners of Duffus Mary Married to Sir Reginald Cheyne and Cristian to William de Fedderith in 1294 both portioners de Duffus.

So from the Chartulary of Murray This is Clear that the First we Say is Friskin in the time of King David he had William called patronimically filius Friskini who gets Duffus

and Strabrock and had plainly two Sons Willielmus filius Friskini who gives the Church of Artindell to the See of Murray to which his brother fratri meo Hugoni is witness but Hugo I take to be Eldest and William the Second Son of

Hugo is plainly Duffus and of Willielmus filius Willielmi Friskin is the Earl of Sutherland Then the Certain Succession (1) Friskin the (2) William filius Friskini his Son had two Sons Hugo of Duffus the (3) of the line William filius Willielmi who calls Hugh his Brother when he gives Artindoll Church to the See of Murray to which William Episco: Murraviæ is witnes and is Ancestor to the Earl of Sutherland very plainly This Hugo is of Duffus and the first who is called or Sirnamed De Moravia in the 1226. Walter de Moravia is Called filius quondam Hugonis de Moravia of Lands to Murray See qui venit ad Castellum De Duffus This Hugh the 3d had Walter called father to Friskin the 4 of the house So called in the 1248 who is alive in the 1272 And Is dead in 1294 [*page 458.*][1] when his Daughters as heirs Portioners of the Barony of Duffus the Principall Branch this failing the next heir male and the Carrier on of the Line was the Murrays of the great House of Bothwell whose Originall is Thus fixed.

Friskin had
William his Son
He William filius Willielmi who is never Designed but patronimically that I See but Willielmus filius Willielmi and of whom is the Earl of Sutherland et Hugo filius Willielmi filii Willielmi fillii Friskini
Friskin the Son had
Willielmus filius Friskini who had Hugh and William.
Willielmus filius Willielmi filii Friskini is plainly Sutherlands Ancestor

The Exact Line [*page 459.*]

Friskin had

William took the Sirname of Moravia and a witnes to

William filius Friskine had the Charter from King William

[1] For page 457 of MSS., see page 509.

the Charter by King William to the Abbay of Holyroodhouse as Sir James Dalrymple Mentions that in his Old age he Assumed it.

about the 1162 before the 1171. He is designed Willielmus filius Friskani in a Charter granted by King William Ricardo Episcopo de Moravie of this Church of Fores Willielmus filius Friskini and another witnes with him is Hugo filio Suo and was the Same man who took the Sirname of Murray I mean Hugo de Moravia for Ferquhar Comes de Ross gives Walter de Moravia filius quondam Hugonis de Moravia de nobis Davatos Terre in Ross in which the Earls eldest Son filio meo et herede a Witnes but I Judge Will[m] the Son of Friskine has himself taken the Sirname of Moravia and that in the end of his time and is he who is witnes Willielmus de Moravia to the Kings grant to Holyroodhouse he had Hugo de Moravia de Duffus father of Walter de Moravia de Duffus father of Friskin who had the Daughters his Heirs.

Murrays had Pettie now Castle Stewart in the north in the Time of Alexander the 2[d] Says Sir James Dalrymple now to Connect him to Duffus: But Sutherland that is Clear and plain from Friskin Thus Friskin who got Duffus had William Filius Friskini who is Witness to a Charter granted by King William of the Lands of Burgin to the Abbay of Kinloss and is witnes in a Charter Willielmus filius Friskini by King Malcom
of the Lands of Innes and in the Charter of Burgin together William the Son of Friskin is Hugo filius ejus So he Hugh
[*page 460.*] having afterward Duffus Presumitur he was his Eldest Son and heir And this Will: the first had Hugo his Son and William filius Willielmi filii Friskini the Second Son who I Judge and for Certain came to be Earl of Sutherland or at least his Son Hugo filius Willielmi filii Willielmi filii Friskini

might be Earl and the father of William who got Sutherland from King Alex^{r} the 2^{d}. And to prove that Hugh and William were two brothers there is a Charter by William Filius Willielmi filii Friskini of Artindal to which Hugo frater meus is witnes and is the Hugo de Duffus above mentioned.

Some Excerpts take from the History of the House of Kilravock relating to the Sirname of Stirvelyn or Stirling. [page 457.]

Page 29 The Author the learned and Reverend Mr. George[1] Ross Minister of Nairn Says That

Alexander de Moravia and Elizabeth his wife one of the Daughters of Sir John De Bosco renounces all right they had or pretended to the Barony of Kilravock in favours of Sir William dated die Dominico Post festum Sancti Barnabæ Apostoli 1327. As does also Nicolaus de Carrick & Joanna his Spouse without date She Seems to be another Daughter and Coheir of Sir John De Bosco.

This Sir William Ross of Kilravock married Marietta de Doun Daughter of Alexander de Doun. She gave the Lands of Killene & Pitfour within the Barony of Avath in her widowhood to Andrew Ross her Son with the Speciall assent and Consent Magnifici viri et Domini Sui Johannis de Moravia Domini de Bothuell et Avach and in another She adds to the titles of the Said John De Moravia Comitis de Monteith et Panetarii Scotiæ on the Seall of this Lady there are three Starrs and a water Budyet Below If this be a Genuine write as no Doubt it is This John De Moravia Dominus de Bothuell Panetarius Scotiæ he has married a Countes of Monteith and has been Invested in that Honour and having no Issue She remarried Sir John Grahame who thereby came to be Earl of Monteith Sui Domini Imports no more than her Supperior.

[1] 'Hugh,' interlined.

Johanne de Stirvelyn Militi is witnes to the Charter granted by Elizabeth Bisset Lady Kilravock to Mary her Daughter and Hugh Ross her Spouse about the 1290. THERE is in the Chatulary of Murray an Agreement After there had been Contraversy Inter Capitulum Moravie ab una Nobilem Viram Alex^{r} De Stireling ex altera quod predictus Alex^{r} et heres Sui
[*page 458.*] Si quis habeat de Sponse Sua E: filia boni Memoriæ Nobilissimi Friskini de Cardell tenebit de Capitallo of Tenneth which Church he has mortified to Elgin this agreement is Dated in 1234. There is a Contraversy inter Andrew Bishop of Murray et Simon Ogstoun In which there is Waltero de Moravia filio quondam Hugonis de Moravia and Walter de Moravia filio Willielmi de Moravia Testibus These two Gentlemen are Cousin Germans Walter de Moravia is of Duffus plainly and Walter de Moravia the other witnes filio Willielmi de Moravia is plainly the Author of the house of Bothwell and this William de Moravia the father is Second Son of William filius Willielmi filii Friskini who first Assumed the Sirname of Moravia or Murray.

[*page 460*].

EARL of ROSS from KILRAVACKS BOOK.

SAYS THAT Lachlane Ross Eldest Son to John Ross of Kilravock was Infeft in the two Cantrys and Acherallan by a precept of John Earl of Ross dated at Dingwall penult of October 1450. So that its evident that whatever we find in the Historians of the Earl of Ross after this 1450 is not Alex^{r} but John Earl of Ross and he has Certainly in 1449 after he gave Slate to Hugh Alexanders Son. His oun Son Alexander Lord of the Iles is not Earl of Ross In a Charter of Confirmation the 30 of May 1433 the 27 of King James the first when the King Confirms to John Ross of Kilravock the Lands of Kilravock & Easter Geddes to be holden de Comite de Ross that is of the King as Comes de Ross So he is not Earl of Ross in the 1433 the 27 of May 1433 And I do not find him Earl before the 22 June 1440 That John Ross of
[*page 461.*] Kilravock Resigns the Lands of Kilravock and Easter Geddes in the hands of Alexander Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross

in favours of Hugh his Son 22 June 1440 In troth I See no Evidence that ever he was Earl of Ross till after the death of King James the 1st. He is Justiciary in 1442 and I Judge in 1449 gives the Lands to his Son Hugh of Slate See the Confirmation in the He is dead in the 1450 as Appears from the precept granted by John Earl of Ross to Lachlane Ross Son to John of Kilravock the penult of October 1450 And that there was no Donald Earl of Ross betwixt the 1450 and 1460 So that likely they have got it after the 1431. Then Alexander is reconsiled to the King and was ever after a Loyal Dutifull Subject as was in the Kingdom till his Death in 1449.

William Mcintosh Captain of the Clanhattan I know Son of Lachlane and Jean Gordon was beheaded at Strathbolgie by the Countess of Huntly by her Husbands Direction. This Mcintosh was well educated by the Earl of Murry whose Sisters Son he was for which Huntly was fined and deprived of many places &c And gave Severall Lands to the Said Williams Son and heir. He is Son of Lachlane Slain by the other Mackintoshes He Lachlane is Son of Hector in 1524 and was married to Ogilvy Finlaters Daughter which made the Ogilvys the Relations of Young Willm that is his relations by the mother that is his fathers mother & the father of Hector is Duncan in 1464 & 1492 or Son of Farquhar Son of Duncan rather.

Matheas Forbes brother to Archibaldus Forbes Collonell in Sweden.

Archbald Earl of Argyle Collonell in Flanders for the King of Spain under Spinola and his Son the Earl of Irvine Collonell in France Under King Lewis the 13th.

For the Thanes of Calder I have Spoken formerly in the life [page 462.] of Kilravock the 8th I find mention of Donald Thane of Calder in 1295 And of William Thane of Calder in 1311 an Eminent Active person in the Wars betwixt Bruce and Baliol in which he was Killed and of Donald Thane of Calder (I think was Shirriff of Nairn) in the 1420 And William Thane of Calder in 1450 who went to Rome to the Jubilee with the Earl of Douglas. This William Contracted John Calder his Son and heir Apparent to Isobell Ross Daughter of Hugh Ross of

Kilravock 10th May 1492. I find this William Thane of Calder had an Elder Son begotten between him and Marion Sutherland his Spouse But obliges himself to Infeft his Son John in all his Lands and the Eldest only a pension of £20 till he be provided to a Benefice. This John Son and heir apparent to William Thane of Calder had Issue only one Daughter Maritta Calder the Heretrix of the Calder and was a posthumos Child the Earl of Argyle getting the Ward of her Marriage had the keeping of her and married her to Sir John Campbell his Second Son. This William is found a witnes to writes in 1440 and till 1501 in which he is designed De eodem Thanus. This William Thane of Calder had other two Sons Alexander & Hutcheon. This Alexander in 1515 is designed Son to the deceast Willm Thane of Calder when Contracted to Elizabeth daughter to Hugh Ross of Kilravock. He had the Lands of Easter Braklie Hugo de Cadella in ye History the Douglass's in the Reign of Malcom Canmore
which I have learned that Alexander King of Scotts
Thenagium de Calder and thence took a Sirname
Till it ended in Maritta aforesaid married to Sir John Campbell by her he had the Second Archbald who was father to
the third who was father to Sir John the 4th who dying without heir Male was Succeed by Sir Hugh Campbell now of Calder his Nephew by his Brother Collin Second Son to Sir John.

[*page 463.*] These are the Marriages of Calder Sir John by Maritta Calder had Archbald Married to Granddaughter who married Isobell Daughter to Collin & Collin Sir John Married Sir Thomas Urquart of Cromartys Daughter and had a Son who died and a Daughter Married to Lord Forbes who was Succeeded by his Nephew Sir Hugh of Sir Collin by a Daughter of Dunbar of Grange married Henrietta Daughter to the Earl of Murray had Alexr who died before himself & Daughters.

Earls of Dunbar and March from Dugdale Forden the Chronicle of Melrose the Chartularys of Melrose and Coldstream and Mr. Simpsons Draught of the Series of them.

Waltheof was Constituted Comes de Northumberland Anno 969 He was father of Uchtred a person of an Active Disposition who upon the Invasion of the Scotts under King Malcom made head against them and forced them with loss to return to their oun Countrey whereupon Says Dugdale King Ethelred hearing of this Heroick Exploit page 3d Sent furth with for this Uchtred and tho' his father Earl Waltheof was then living Conferred on Him the Earldom of Northumberland adding the County of York thereto But afterwards Sciz: Anno 1013 King Edmond Ironside Reigning Sweno King of Denmark invading England he Submitted to him and Swore fealty. Canute his Son entering England again with a very great power and at his Landing Sent to this Earl Uchtred Soliciting his Aid but he refused Saying that he had already plighted his faith to King Ethelred his Leige Lord and father [page 464.] in Law and that he would never betray him. He married first Egfrid Daughter of Aldune Bishop of Durham but he turned her home again to her father And again he Married Sigen the Daughter of a rich Citizen called Styr the Son of Ulf. He married to his third wife Elgiva Daughter of King Ethelred by whom he had a Daughter named Aldgitha given in Marriage to Maldred the Son of Crinan a Great Thain in those days and progenitor of the Noble family of the Nevils. This Earl Uchtred was afterwards Murdered whereupon King Canute Constituted one Errick Earl of this Province but not being pleased with him he forced him to flee and placed Edulph Sirnamed Cudel in his Stead after a Short time Edulph Departing this Life

Aldred Son to the before Specified Earl Uchtred by Egfrid his first wife came to be Earl of Northumberland. So we See they were then but Officiary Earls but not hereditary And Slew Turebrand the Murderer of his father which Occasioned no Small Contests betwixt Carl the Son of Turebrand and Earl Aldred but was at length barbourously murdered by Carl at Risewood Unto which Aldred Succeed his Brother

Eadolph but was Murdered by Sivard who Succeeded him in the Earldom and was the Valiant Earl of Northumberland he Married Alfleda daughter to Aldred late and the former Earl of Northumberland by whom he left Waltheof Earl of Northumberland upon the death of Sivard Earl of Northumberland and Tosti a 4th Son to Godwine Earl of Kent was made Earl of Northumberland by Edward the Confessor Anno 1056. By reason that Waltheof Son of Earl Sivard was but then a Child & was not able to Govern So we See that the Earldom was Scarce yet Hereditary But Officiary But after the Conquest Cospatrick

[page 435.] Cospatrick Son of Maldred Son of Crinan an Eminent Thane Says he before in these days Made his Addresses to King William the Conquerour for the Earldom of Northumberland representing his lineal Extraction by Algitha his mother from Uchtred late Earl of this Province whose daughter She was by Algiva daughter of King Ethelred and with a great Sum of money obtained it but Soon after decerning the Kings Austerity to be Such as that he could not well endure to live under his power he with Some of the Chief of that Province taking with him young Edgar Atheling and Agatha his mother as also Margaret and Cristian his two Sisters fled into Scotland where they had Reception from King Malcom.

Being deprived of his Earldom by King William the first fled to King Malcom in Scotland and So into Flanders whence after Some time returning into Scotland King Malcom gave him Dunbar & the Adjacent Lands in Loudon it Should be Laudonia that is Lothian for his Subsistance till he Should be repossess'd of his other Territorys But not long after falling Sick Sending for Alduine and Turgot two Monks who then resided at Melrose in Much Austerity of life and Confessing himself unto them with great Penitence he ended his Days

Of his Posterity all that I have Seen is that he Left three Sons

Dolffin
Waltheof
Cospatrick
and a Daughter Called

Julian Given in Marriage by King Henry the 2d to Ranolph de Mirley a Great Baron in Northumberland whose Principall Seat was the Castle of Morpeth.

The Line of this Antient family from Dugdale is as follows

Crinan a Great Thane in England before the Conquest. [page 466.]

He had a Son

Maldred the Second The Son of Crinan Married Aldgitha Daughter of Uchtred Earl of Northumberland and had a Son

Cospatrick The third of the Line of this Noble House who was first made Earl of Northumberland by the Conqueror and after that Outed upon which this Cospatrick fled to Scotland and got Dunbar and the Adjacent Lands in Laudania and Laid the foundation of the noble and Illustrious house of Dunbar Earls of Dunbar and March I See nothing of Dolphin but that in the writes of Durham Comes Cospatricius is called frater Dolphini an Waltheof who was Abbot of Melrose and Gospatrick but I am not Sure of Waltheof Abott of Melrose for he is later and is half Brother to King David by the Mother

Cospatric or Cospatricius Comes Marchiæ Says the Abbot of Dundrennan in the Cronicle of Melrose obit et Successit ei Waldevus filius ejus Anno 1167. And from the Same Authority Anno 1179 Obit Alina Comitissa de Dunbar this is the wife as I take it of Cospatrick Earl of Dunbar He was Succeeded by

Waldevus Comes de Dunbar his Son obit Says the Cronicle of Melrose Comes Waldevus de Dunbar Inclite Memoriæ Cui Successit Patricius filius ejus Anno 1182 And in 1184 King William bestowed upon him Adda his Daughter Willelmus Rex Scotorum dedit filiam Suam Patricio Comite De Dunbar He died in the 1232 According to the Same Authority which he the Venerable Author relates in these Words Venerabilis Patricius Comes de Dunbar Convocatus filios & filias Cognatos et Vicinos ut Suum festa Dominica Nativitatis eum Gaudio Celebrarent per Actis Autem quatuor diebus Corruptus Infir-

[*page 467.*] mitati gravi Vocavit Adamum Abbatum de Melrose amicum Suum et Cognatum et Extremum Unctionem Accept ab eo et habitum Religionis et ultimum Vale dicens omnibus diem Clausit extremum die Viz. Sancti Silvestri Anno Comitatis Sui L that is Quinquegesimo et Sepultus est in Ecclesia Sancti Mariæ de Heclis Cui Successit Patricius filius ejus Miles Strenuus et Nepos Regis Scotorum This Noble Earl Patrick Earl of Dunbar had Issue by Adda Daughter of William King of Scotland.

Patrick the Gallant Earl who went to the Holy War.

William his Second Son who the Abot of Dundrennan in his Cronicle Says ad Annum 1240 That he was present at the translation of the Body of the Abbot of Melrose which had been Interred in the Entry of the Chapter or rather the Nave of the Church and were honourable Interred in the east part of the Church. Eodem Anno ossa Abbatum de Melrose qui Jacebant in Introitu Capituli et in Orientali parte ejusdem Capituli honorifici Cumulati Sunt adderat ibi presens Miles bona Oppinionis Gullielmus filius Comitis de Dunbar et Nepos Domini Regis and obit Says he Willielmus filius Comitis 1253. This is the Same person William Son to the Earl of Dunbar and the Progenitor of the Illustrious and all the families of the Humes. Its evident from the Chartulary of Kelso that Patrick Second Son to the Earl of Dunbar had Hume and Greenlaw in Patrimonie and had a Son William who Assumed the Sirname of Hume from his oun Estate and he had a Son William the third of the Line of the Humes who is called Willielmus de Hume filius Willielmi Domini Ville de Hume as far Doun as the Reign of Alexander the 3^{d}.

Anno 1248 Says the Cronicle of Melrose Obit Dominus Patricius Comes de Dunbar Migravit ex hac line Cui Successit Dominus Patricius filius ejus.

[*page 468.*] This is he who was famous in the Holy War. He mentions that Patricius Comes de Dunbar in 1255 Seized upon the King in the Castle of Edinburgh &^{c}.

Sir Gavin Dunbar brother to the Earl of March was the first of the Becle whose heiress married Douglas of Whitting-

hame he was brother or Son to George who was forfaulted in 1434.

Patrick Earl of Dunbar Obiit in 1248 and was Succeeded by Patrick his Son famous in the Competition for the Croun in the 1293. He was the father of the Gallant Earl Patrick who married Agnes Daughter of Thomas Earl of Murray and who in her Right came to be Comes Marchiæ & Moraviæ But he having it Seems Resigned or that he held it only by Courtesy on his death it was given by a new Creation to John his Second Son the Earldom of Murray.

The Succession of the Dunbars Earls of Murray. See the MSS papers of Lovat Relating to Murray.

[page 469.]

The first was very plainly John Dunbar Second Son to Patrick Earl of March by dame Agnes Randolph. He got the Earldom of Murray from King Robert the 2d And to the heirs to be procreated betwixt him and the Kings Daughter in the 1373. He had Issue.

Thomas His Successor.

Alexander Dunbar who in the Chartulary of Murray in a write in the 1398 Is called brother to Thomas Earl of Murray. This Alexander Dunbar Married Matilda Daughter and heir of Sir James Fraser of Frendraught So designed in the 1402 in the Chartulary of Melrose and had James Dunbar Designed Dominus de Frendraught in Rymer in the 1423 And a Daughter Agnes who was Married to
Earl of Sutherland.

Thomas Dunbar Earl of Murray is Earl in the 1428 and in 1423 in Rymer In the 1422 he contracts his Daughter begotten on Isobell Innes to Hugh Fraser of Lovat and at the Same time he has his Espoused wife So that plainly Isobell has been nothing but a Cuncubine and a Mistress and by whom he has had Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild. By his Espoused

wife Daughter as is Said of Alexander Seaton of Gordon he had Janet married to Sir James Creichton and got Frendraught and Agnes who Married Sir Archbald Douglas. Upon the Death of the father Thomas Earl of Murray he was Succeeded by James Dunbar of Frendraught in the Honour who died without Issue about the feast of St. Laurance in the Year 1430. So that the Earldom came to the Eldest heir female Janet but for what reason I know not was Disappointed of the Succession
[page 470.] but it was given to Agnes the younger who was Married to Archbald Douglas and in the 1449 is first designed Comes Moraviæ. Janet its true the Eldest Sister did Assume the title of Countess of Murray in the 1469 in a Donation of hers to the Abbacy of Dumfermling but that was not owned by the Croun tho' the Croun did after that homologate her title and passed a Charter under the great Seal to Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild whereby that Gentleman gives a liferent of Lands which he held of his Dearest Sister Janetæ Comitissæ Moraviæ So that So much is Certain that the Two heiresses and Westfeild are brothers and Sisters of the Same family and father and Since we have So palpable and Clear Documents of this and of Isobell Innes's being a Mistress to Thomas Earl of Murray its presumed that they were his Children and that James Dunbar their Cousin Earl of Murray had no Issue and that upon his death the right reverted to his Uncles two Daughters. If this be not the true Story of the descent of the Earls of Murray its plain then that Thomas Earl of Murray has had a Miss of the name of Janet of Innes and that his Successor and Nephew James Dunbar of Frendraught who came to be Earl of Murray after the 1424 had likewise a Miss of the House of Innes with whom its Said he was Contracted and by her he had Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild the Shiriff of Murray be as it will its Certain that Janet Dunbar Countes of Murray is Sister to Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild and as to the Cronology it Suits much better with the time to be the Children of Thomas Earl of Murray than of James the only Dificulty is that the time will not allow Thomas Dunbar Earl of Murray to be married to the Daughter of Alex^{r} Seaton of Gordon who its Said was mother to the heiresses thats no matter its plain he had as well as Isobell of Innes an Espoused

wife at the time and that Lady we know not who She was and [page 471.] James Dunbar of Frendraught who came to be Earl of Murray might marry a Daughter of Alexander Seaton of Gordon who is married to his wife the time he gets the ward in 1408 But that can never hit with Thomas Earl of Murrays wife for a woman who cannot be born till the 1409 the year after her father and mothers Marriage cannot be called well his Espoused wife in the 1422 She may be then Indeed thirteen years of Age and may be Espoused wife to him and he might have after that the two Daughters But I Say be they Children of Thomas or James Earl of Murray its plain they are brother and Sisters Westfeild and the Countes of Murray as She calls her Self in Westfeilds Charter but really I think they have been most probably the Children of Thomas. And Mr. Tait who Saw the Writes told me it was Alex^{r} Dunbar of Westfeild that was Son to Thomas and not James Earl of Murray by Isobell of Innes and really the time and the Cronology agrees much better with their being the Children of Thomas Earl of Murray than of James of whom I never Saw the least Vestige but the Retour of Lovat in the 1430 of Lands held of James Earl of Murray who died that year Circa Festum Sancti Laurentii 1430. Its really So by concurring Circumstances of Cronology That Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild was the Son of Thomas Earl of Murray by Isobell Innes and not of James. He afterward Married a Lady who is in the 1422 Called his Espoused wife by whom he had two Daughters Janet called Countes of Murray et Domina de Frendraught and Agnes married to Archbald Douglas who had the Earldom of Murray Janet the Eldest Married Sir James Creighton who got Frendraught and is So Designed he is Dead and his wife remarried on the 17th of January 1458 to one John Sutherland when Alexander [page 472.] Dunbar of Westfeild Miles gives a Liferent of the Lands of Conzie to Elizabeth Sutherland his wife Jacentibus in Domino de Frendraught Infra vic de Aberdeen. He gives afterward to his Son Alexander which grant is Cum Consense Dilectissimæ Sorroris Sue Janetæ Comitisse Moraviæ et mei Superioris and to which She Jannete Comitissa Moraviæ Sorror Sua as he calls her Appends her Seall with the Consent of John Sutherland her husband the Charter is dated the 17 January 1458

and Confirmed under the great Seall in the 1470 In the Publick Registers Book 8 Carta 158. So that her being called Comitissa Moraviæ was owing to the new Investiture of Crichton her husband to be Earl of Murray by the Book of Charters.

The Right Succession of the Dunbars Earls of Murray.

John Dunbar who got the Earldom from King Robert the Second and Married Marjory his Daughter He had Issue

Thomas Earl of Murray and

Alexander Dunbar who in the Chartularys of Aberdeen & Murray. In the Chartulary of Murray in the 1398 He is design'd brother to Thomas Earl of Murray. He married Matilda Daughter and Sole heir of Sir James Fraser of Frendraught a brother as I take it of Hugh Fraser of Lovat in the 1367 He Jaccobus Frazer de Frendraught gives in Pure Alms to the Monks of Melrose from that Chartulary totam terram Suam de Campbleton in Baronio de Lesuden in Vicecomitatu de Roxburgh Dated 2d July 1402 And had by her James Dunbar designed de Frendraught and Jacobus Dominus de Frendraught in Rymers fœdera in the 1423 when he is Appointed one of the Hostages for the Ransoming of King [page 473.] James the first and Came afterward to be Earl of Murray himself upon the Death of his Uncle without heirs Male.

Thomas Earl of Murray made no Small figure in the time of the Duke of Albany and about the Ransom of King James the first He had by Isobell Innes there as I take it upon very Sure good and Sufficient Grounds Alexander who was afterward Westfeild and Shirriff of Murray He had by his wife Elizabeth daughter of

Janet who was Lady Crichton and Frendraught and Marriotta or Agnita as Some call her who was married to Archbald brother to William Earl of Douglas Invested in that honour as Soon as the 1449 from Rymer and in the 1447 is really Earl in the Declaration of the primogeniture of his brother

mentioned in Mr. Hays printed Paper This is plain that the Lady Frendraught is called Sister to Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild and its also plain that he is Son to Thomas Earl of Murray and not of James He had another Daughter who was Contracted and afterwards married to Hugh Fraser of Lovat in the 1422.

What was the precise year that Thomas Earl of Murray died is not to be known but He was Succeeded by his Nephew James Dunbar of Frendraught who is Comes Moraviæ I judge he it was that married a Daughter of Alexander Seaton of Gordon And he dying in full possession of his hail Lands of the Earldom of Murray and Lands of Frendraught his heirs came to be Intitled to all that he had in possession the time of his Decease. He died about the feast of St. Laurence in the year 1430 and was Succeeded in the Lands of Frendraught by his Cousin his Uncles Daughter Janet who called her Self Domina De Frendraught and Comitissa Moraviæ after the forfalture of Archbald Douglas her brother in Law in the 1458 When She gives a Charter to her brother Alex^{r} Dunbar of Westfeild So if Thomas Earl of Murray was her father, he was also father to this Laird of Westfeild. So that upon the death of James Earl of Murray in the 1430 the Earldom at least with relation to the honour was looked upon as Extinct for the Earl James died in the 1430 as we have Said yet the honour is not revived till the 1447 to Sir Archbald Douglas Son to the Earl of Douglas. [*page 474.*]

Archbald Douglas Earl of Murray.

He was the 3^{d} Son of James Earl of Douglas and Evandale by Beatrix Countes of Douglas his wife. He while his Brother William Earl of Douglas Stood in a very high Degree of favour with King James the 2^{d} Obtained in Marriage Agnes the Second Daughter of Thomas Earl of Murray and the Lady as one of the Coheirs of that Earldom having a title of Kindlieness to the Estate and upon this he was Invested in the honour of Earl of Murray. The first time I find him designed Comes

Moraviæ is in an Endenture betwixt him and his brother James of Douglas of Avendale about their primogeniture which was Settled and the Primogeniture fixed upon James who was afterwards Earl of Douglas the 25 of August 1447. He is also designed Comes Moraviæ as a Conservator of the peace with England in the 1449 He after that Joined his Brother Earl James in his Rebellion against King James the Second very ungratefully who had advanced him both to honour and Wealth of Meer Grace and favour and was forfaulted with him by Act of Parliament.

An Account of Some of the younger Sons of the house of Dunbar that are to be met with in History.

Dugdale 216 page Tom first on Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glocester and Thomas his brother who in the 14 of Edward the 1st He Joined with Richard de Burgh Earl of Ulster in that Solemn Contract made betwixt them two one the one part and Patrick Earl of Dunbar together with his Three
[page 475.] Sons At Turnberry in Carrick on the Eve of St. Mathew the Apostle 1286.

Patrick
John
Alexander

In an Original Charter by Patricius Dunbar Comes Marchie He was the first Earl of the family who called himself March and not Dunbar Isabelle de Slainpath terrarum de Slainpaith dated die Martis prom° post Nativitatem Beate Johannis Baptiste 1319 Test: Domino Alexandro filio Comitis Militi This I take to be the[1] predecessor of George who gets Mochram in the 1369 Domino Roberto de Congleton rectore Ecclesiæ de Dunbar Roberto de Lauder Gilberto dicto Herring Henrico de Ellum Johanni filio Walteri &c.

The Succession of the Earls of Dunbar and March will best appear and be further Confirmed from the Claim of Patrick de Dunbar comitis de Marchiæ as he is Designed in his Claim of the Croun before King Edward the first of England in the 1291. Ex Parte vero Nobilis viri as from Prin page 513 Domini Patricii De Dunbar Comitis de Marchiæ pro Jure Suo propositum Narratum et Petitum hoc Modo, Patricius Comes

[1] 'Father or the,' interlined.

de Marchiæ Supplicat quod Super Regno Scotiæ Sibi fiat Justitia quod debet de Jure Sibi obvenire propter defectum Successionis Descendentis a Rege Scotiæ Alexandro Ultimo per Reversionem et resortum Ad Idam filiam Willelmi Regis Scotiæ de qua descendit Jus Succedendi ad Dictum Regnum ad Patricium Comitem de Marchie tanquam ad filium et heredem ; a quo Descendit eidem Jus ad Patricium Secundum Semiliter Comitem de Marchia tanquam ad filium et heredem qui nunc petit ut heres propinqior per Successionem Regni Scotiæ.

The Line from Cospatrick Earl of Dunbar from the Cronicle of Melrose Follows

1. Cospatrick Comes de Dunbar obiit Anno 1167. By Alina his wife he had Valdeve Obiit Cospatriciæ Marchie Comes et Waldevus filius ejus ei Successit [page 476.]

2. Waldeve Comes de Dunbar his Son who Died Anno 1182 and was Succeeded by his Son

3. Patrick Succeeded his father Waldeve Earl of Dunbar who married Adda Daughter to King William of Scotland and had Patrick and William He died in the 50th year of his Earldom Anno 1232 and was Succeeded by

4. Patrick Earl of Dunbar Son to Earl Patrick and Adda the Kings daughter He died in 1248 from the Cronicle of Melrose and was Succeeded by

5. Patrick Earl of Dunbar and March who I think is the first of the family who relinquished the Title of Earl of Dunbar and hencefurth Assumed the Title of Earl of March Instead of that of Earl of Dunbar which they had always heretofore used. He is the Same Earl Patrick who upon the death of Margaret the Grandchild of Scotland or the Grandchild of Alexander the third of Scotland and the heir of Scotland as he is called laid Claim to the Croun Anno 1291. But he Afterward withdrew his Claim Since it was but founded upon his desent from an Illigitimate Daughter of King William and Acquessed in the Decision of the King of Eng-

land in favours of John Baliol. Its Certain that it was not Earl Patrick the Competitor for the Croun that Called himself Comes Marchiæ But Patrick the next Succeeding Earl that in the time of King Robert the Bruce Called himself Comes Marchie He had by Cristian Bruce Patrick Earl of March and Murray and Alexander.

[page 477.] IN the INQUISITION to GLASGOW There is

Cospatricius frater Dolphini Waldevi frater Suis Sir James Dalrymple Says page 345 He is certainly the Gospatricius his Son Earl of Northumberland as is Cospatricius frater Dolphini and Waldeve frater Suis This Confirmed by Simon of Durham page 205 Who Says that Cospatrick Earl of Northumberland left three Sons Dolphin Waltheof and Cospatrick. Cospatrick came afterward to be Earl of Dunbar from the Charters of Durham and was father to another Gospatrick who died in 1166.

1. COSPATRICK Earl of Dunbar Created by King David the 1st he had
2. COSPATRICK Earl of Dunbar from the Charters of Durham he died in 1166 and was Succeeded by
3. WALDEVEUS Comes De Dunbar
4. PATRICK Comes de Dunbar his Son who by Ada his wife had
5. PATRICK who had a Son
6. PATRICK who in the 1291 is Designed Comes Marchiæ and was little used as a Designation before that time he that Competed for the Croun had

Succeeded his father in 1248 And had a Son Patrick the first that Called himself of March was against King Robert till about the 1320 he Signs the Popes Letter.

PATRICK Earl of March his Son is So called by Abercromby & right from the 1331 Submits to England and returns again to his Allegiance and from Rymer is he that is Married to the Sister of the Earl of Murray.

[page 478.] PATRICK Earl of March he had Patrick and George who Sir James Dalrymple Conjectures was brother to this Earl Patrick

who is Comes Marchiæ and Moraviæ in the 1369 He was the first of the house of Cumnock Blantyre and Mochrum. N.B. I See no Brother Patrick Earl of March and Murray had

Patrick Earl of March and Patrick his Son were at the Accession of King Robert and after very Deeply Ingaged in the English Interest and faithfull to Edward the Second Abercromby page 583 in 1309 and in the Popes Letter 1320. He left a Son

Patrick Earl of March and had been a great Stickler against the Brucian Interest had been reconciled to his King and Country probably by the Peace of Northampton was after the Kings death Guardian of the South of Scotland in King Davids Minority and Turned eminently Loyall to that King by Agnes Randolph he had George and John Earl of Murray. George Dunbar of Cumnock

To George Dunbar of Cumnock Succeeded

Sir George Dunbar of Cumnock Married Muir Daughter of Sir Gilchrist Muir of Rowallan He its agreed was Descended of Alexander Dunbar Second Son to Patrick Earl of Dunbar or of Alexander Second Son of Patrick Earl of March witnes to his Charter to Isobell Happach in 1316[1] and Nephew to Patrick Earl of March being common tho' his Nephew to call him Consanguineo meo 1369.

Sir Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock who had John Dunbar of Mochram mentioned by Sir James Dalrymple and who I take was young Cumnock and Patrick to whom his father gave the Lands of Achintiber &c in the Barony of Blantyre to be held of him in 1421 in the Charter in the Registers.

Patrick to whom the foresaid Sir Patrick his father Gives [page 479.] him a Charter of the Lands of Le Park Achintiber & Drumlochan in Baronia De Blantyre Infra vic Comitatis De Lanerk to be held of him et heredibus Suis Dominis de Cumnock 6 May 1421 Under the Great Seall the Charter is Confirmed in the Publick Records He has had at that time an elder Brother who it is plain Came afterward to be his fathers Successor. This Younger Son was the Root of the Dunbars whose Suc-

[1] 'or 1319, vide p. 475,' sidenote by Macfarlane.

cessor or Son and heir Patrick Declares was the person that married Janet the third Daughter of Patrick of Cumnock and got with her Blantyre and was the heir Male of Blantyre and Entrikin they are the Same and tho' they lived in the west yet they were designed of Blantyre till after the Reformation and after they Sold Blantyre they came to be designed Enterkin of them its Said was Machremore.

Patrick Dunbar Dominus de Cumnock vel filius ejus et heres are Sent to England as one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James the first Anno 1423. This is a distinct Patrick Dunbar de Cumnock from the Sir Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock Militi in 1421 in the Charter above mentioned. This Patrick had Issue two Sons John of Mochrum mentioned by Sir James Dalrymple who had been young Laird of Cumnock

Patrick and

Cuthbert

Patrick his Successor and Cuthbert Dunbar to whom his brother once conveyed his Estate of Cumnock Blantyre & Mochrum but afterward revoked that Settlement and provided it to his Daughters who at Length were his Coheirs as has been Mentioned. The Charter which Patrick of Cumnock gives of the Lands and Estate to him in the Register the 11 August 1472.

[*page 480,*] James the Last Earl of Murray had a Son Alexander Dunbar by Isobell Innes to whom its Said he was Contracted but that the Lady died before the Dispensation was obtain'd for their Marriage which is alledged the Earl Intended However his Sisters did Succeed the Eldest Janet was Married to Sir James Creighton Son and heir apparent to William Lord Creighton and himself was great Chamberlain of Scotland with this Lady he got the Barony of Frendraught in Bamff Shyre The other Sister and Coheir of James Dunbar Earl of Murray Agnes was married to Archbald Douglas brother to the Earl of Douglas who was thereupon by King James the 2d Created Earl of Murray Anno 1449[1] which title he was forfaulted under in the 1455. The Elder Sister it Seems the Lady Creighton did not think her Self well used in being Deprived of the Title of

[1] Rymer.

Countes of Murray for after her Brother in Law's forfaulture She takes up the Title of Comitissa Moraviæ and which was Acknowledged by her brother Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild himself which Indeed Cuts off all Sort of Pretence that he had either to Legitimacy or to the title of honour of Earl of Murray. This is plain from a Charter in the Publick Records by this Alexander Dunbar de Westfeild Knight Cum Consensu Nobilis Dominæ Janetæ Comitissæ Moraviæ Dominæ De Frendraught mei Supperioris when he Infefts Isobell Sutherland his wife in Terras Suas de Conzie by a Charter dated at Elgin the 17 January 1458 And to which the Sigillum Nobillissimæ Sorroris meæ Janetæ Comitissæ Moraviæ Delictissime Sorroris mei is Appended to which John Sutherland Sponsa Janete Comitissa Moraviæ is a Witness. This Charter is Confirmed in the 1470.

By Elizabeth his wife afore Said Daughter of Henry Sutherland of Duffus he had the Children Viz.[1] [*page 481.*]

Sir James Dunbar of Cumnock and Westfeild married first to Eupham Dunbar 2^{dly} to the Countes of Sutherlands Daughter.

Sir John Dunbar of Mochrum.

Alexander Dunbar of Kilboyack and Conzie who Contracts his Eldest Son and heir Apparent to Grisel Dunbar eldest Daughter of Sir John Dunbar of Mochrum that is the Story of Mochrums having Lands in the North Conzie which they no Doubt Sold Sir Robert Gordon Says that Dame Marg^{t} Baillie Countes of Sutherland Married Alexander Dunbar who is this Conzie & Kilboyack got Conzie from his father Alexander Dunbar [of this Family is Hempriggs].[2]

Gavin Dunbar Archdeacon of Murray after that Archdeacon of St. Andrews and last of All Bishop of Aberdeen and Lord Clerk Register.

David Dunbar of Durris Ancestor of Grangehill

Patrick Dunbar Chancellour of Aberdeen

Janet Dunbar was married to Sir William Keith of Innerugie of whom by the two Daughters and heirs female of that great house The Earls of Marishall and the Lord Forbes's family are Descended.

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[1] MSS. History of the Rosses of Kilravock.

[2] Portion in brackets added by Macfarlane.

Sir James the Eldest Son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild Married Eupham Dunbar Eldest daughter and one of the Coheirs of Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock and thereby got the Barony of Cumnock in Kings Kyle in the Shire of Aire

Sir John Dunbar Second Son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfeild Married Margaret the Second daughter and Coheir of Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock and got with her the Barony of Mochrum by this Lady he had John his Successor in the Barony
[*page 482.*] of Mochrum She is Dead in the 1479. In the Exchequer Rolls 1502 Alexander Kennedy filius Domini Bargany is married to Marietta Dunbar and in the write there is Mention made of John Dunbar of Mochrum who I take to be the first of the House of Mochram and may be by his first wife Margaret Dunbar of which daughter is come Cassils Cathcart Craigie and most of the Best familys in the Shyre or Bailliary of Carrick.

He married to his Second wife Janet Daughter of Sir William Stewart of Gairlies or Rather Dalswinton and by whom he had Archbald Dunbar first of the house of Baldoon and Gavin Prior of Whithorn Preceptor to King James the 5th Afterward ArchBishop of Glasgow and Chancellour of Scotland from the 1528 till the 1543.

John Dunbar the Second of Mochrum is Instructed by a Charter of the Kings rental Books to John Dunbar of Mochrum to Cathrine Maclellan his Spouse Sister to William M'clellan of Bombay in the 1506. This is he that was Killed at Flouden.

There is a letter under the Privy Seall to John Dunbar of Mochram of the Ward of the Marriage of Alexander Stewart Son and heir of Umquhile Alexander Stewart of Dalswinton dated 12 March 1501. He is called Sir John Dunbar of Mochrum in the 1510.

John Dunbar of Mochram was Slain at the Batle of Flouden with King James the 4th the 9th of September 1513 and was Succeeded by John his Son This is the first Laird of Mochrum for what I think if there was not Sir John and John Slain at the Battle of Flouden he had.

John Dunbar of Mochrum his Son as appears by a Tack of Certain Lands to him from the Croun in the Lop of Gallaway in the 1517 where he is Design'd filio et heredi Johannis

Dunbar de Mochrum qui obiit in Bello that is the feild of Flouden as in all these old Tacks I See is called and Janet Stewart is called relicte quondam Johannis Dunbar de Mochrum et Archibaldo de Dunbar Suo filio and Dame Janet Stewart Lady Mochrum is Called in a Plea of Law mother to the Chancellour Gavin ArchBishop of Glasgow So that Baldoon and the Bishop were Sons to Dame Janet Stewart. [page 483.]

John Dunbar of Mochrum is Married in 1521 to Janet Stewart Sister to Alexander Stewart of Garlies.

John Dunbar of Mochram Married Janet Muir Daughter to Rowallan who I take to be the Son of Sir John Dunbar of Mochrum the third had Sir John Married Blairwhans daughter No Issue & Alexander father to John of Mochrum.

Sir James Dunbar of Mochrum Baronet is father of this Sir George Sir James Dalrymple mentions in his Collections a Charter in the hands of the Earl of Stair Granted to the Abbay of Glenluce by Archbald Duke of Turrin and Earl of Douglas dated in the year 1432 wherein John Dunbar of Mochrum is a Witnes Sir James Dalrymple Supposes upon what Grounds I know not that it was this John Dunbar who had only a part of the Lands of Mochrum before that he got all the Barony of Mochrum by Margaret Dunbar his wife Daughter and one of the Coheirs of Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock this John of Mochrum may be young laird of Cumnock in 1432. In the Registers there is a Charter by this Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock to Cuthbert Dunbar his Brother of his three Barronies of Cumnock Mochrum and Blantyre and to his heirs Male 11 August 1472 but reduced again quia dictus Patricius tempore Confetionis Dicturus factorum Sensam Lapsam perfecte mentis non extetit 20 June 1474. Sir James Dunbar got Cumnock John not designed got Mochrum or a part of it Janet got Blantyre & Patrick Dunbar her Spouse by the Charter 1474 and 1479. He is Sister Son to Cuthbert her Uncle or Son to Patrick Dunbar her Grand Uncle that got Achintiber &c in the Barony of Blantyre to be held of them from his father Patrick in the 1421. [page 484.]

John Dunbar of Mochrum in the 1570 has from a Write in the Register a Daughter Eupham Dunbar then Married to Uthrid M'douall of Garthland and is called Lady Barnburough

his wife was a Daughter of Rowallans he had a Daughter Grisell Married to Sir John & Alex^{r} Dunbar.

Alexander Dunbar of Pinkhill a Son of the family Married Nicolas Stewart Daughter to Alexander Stewart of Garlies Sister to Alexander the first Earl of Galloway had a Son who came to be Mochrum himself after his Uncle Sir John's Death

John who Married Urquhart Daughter to Sir Urquhart of Burdsyeards and came to be Mochrum himself

Dunbar of Mochrum his Son and heir who married Daughter of James Ross of Balniell and had

Sir James Dunbar of Mochrum who married Daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson (and Coheir) of Carnock and had

Sir George Dunbar now of Mochrum Baronet.

Account of The Family of Kinninmond of that Ilk, the Succession, Marriages, &c So far as appears from their own Papers.

[page 487.][1]

There is a Copy of an Instrument taken by Potens Dnus Elizeus de Kynnynmond Dnus ejusdem the 20th October 1395. Purporting that he exhibited Eleven Charters therein insert, and desired them to be Transumed by a Notar on account of the Hazards they might be exposed to from Fire, Water &c. The Order of Dates and Connexion as to the Lands are not observed in the Inserting of these Charters in the Instrument. Here they shall be taken in the Order and Connexion and the Facts for fixing Dates are quoted from Sir James Dalrymple's Historical Collections in the sundry pages referred to :—

Charter 7th is a Charter by Ricardus Ecclesiæ beati Andreæ humilis minister To Odo Dapifer noster of Uchtermonsyn and Karnyn. The Date of this may be determined very nearly, and is between the 1165 and 1172 at largest. For, Richard Bishop of St. Andrews the Granter was consecrated Anno 1165 and Walter ArchDeacon of St. Andrews one of the Witnesses was succeeded in that Archidiaconate by Matthew who again was made Bishop of Aberdeen in 1172. Andreas Archidiaconis Laodonensis and A. Decanus Laodenensis Witnesses here are mentioned in other Deeds about this time. 1165-1172.

There is a Charter with the Seal extant (not any of the eleven in this Instrument) granted by Rogerus Electus Sti Andreæ Odoni Senescaldo of these Lands of Uchtredmunesin and Karnyn, which must be dated in or about the 1189 For, After the Death of Bishop Richard anno 1178 a great Con- [page 489.][2]

[1] Pages 485 and 486 of MS. are blank.

[2] Page 488 of MS. is blank.

troversie arose about his Successor, the Pope and King William espousing two different Candidates, at last Anno 1188 it was settled and Hugo the Kings Chaplain was made Bishop, but he died within a few days, and Roger the Son of Robert Earl of Leicester the King's Chancellor got the Bishoprick in 1189. [p. 330] Walter Prior of St. Andrews is a Witness here, and Walter was the name of the Second Prior of St. Andrews which was made a Priory in 1140 [pp. 262, 263].

CHARTER 8th in the Instrument is one granted by Roger now designed Ecclesiæ Stⁱ Andreæ humilis Minister to Ada filius Odonis Senescaldi of the same Lands. This must have been after Roger was consecrated Bishop. Matthew Bishop of Aberdeen is a Witness but we have him much earlier in other of the papers. Robertus Aberdonensis Ecclesiæ Decanus is likewise a Witness, and such a one is also Witness to Charters of Matthew the Bishop of Aberdeen. [p. 290.]

1172-1178. CHARTER 4th in the Instrument is one by Gillechristus Abbas de Stᵒ Andreæ de Kylders to Odo frater Episcopi Aberdonensis of the Lands of Kynkell Pethsprochyn and Pethynnen— Among the Witnesses to this Charter are Mattheus Epus de Aberdon Walterus Prior de Stᵒ Andrea, Comes Duncanus et Neis filius Willielmi. From which and the Charter Nº 5th it [*page 491.*][1] may be inferred that this Charter is between 1172 and 1178— for Matthew Kinninmond Archdeacon of St. Andrews was made Bishop of Aberdeen in 1172 [p. 272, 322] and Richard Bishop of St. Andrews who confirms it died in 1178 ut supra— Comes Duncanus and Neis filius Willielmi are Witnesses to a Charter of King William's to the Abbay of Holyroodhouse, which is determined by other Circumstances to have born Date between 1172 and 1180 (p. 272) of Walter Prior. Vide ut supra.

CHARTER 5th is a Confirmation of this last (and seems to have been on the same paper) granted by Ricardus Stⁱ Andreæ humilis Minister ODONI Dapifero suo to be held de Kyldeis

[1] Page 490 of MS. is blank.

Prior Walter is a Witness. The Date may be determined from the Date of the Charter confirmed.

Charter 6th is a Confirmation of Charter 4th by King William to Ada filius Odonis Senescaldi. Among the Witnesses to this Charter are Comes Duncanus Justiciarius Philippus de Valloniis Camerarius and Malcolmus filius Comitis Duncani also Ricardus de Prebenda Clericus meus.

Ricardus de Prebenda one of the King's familiars was excommunicated by the Pope Anno 1180 upon account of the Contest between King William and his Holiness as to the Bishoprick of St. Andrews. (p. 327) and in Anno 1187 Richard the King's Clerk was made Bishop of Murray (p. 330) probably this was the same person, and if so this Charter must have been dated before the 1187.

Charter 2d in the Instrument is one granted by King William to Odo Frater Matthei Epi de Aberdeen of Kynninmoñ cum tota Syra de Kynninmonth cum tofto in Burgo Sti Andreæ sicut in Carta Prioris et Conventus Ecclesiæ Sancti Andreæ [*page 493.*][1] Apostoli continetur. Among the Witnesses are Hugo Cancellarius meus Comes Duncanus, Malcolmus filius ejus. Of the two last vide supra. As to Hugo Cancellarius observe, That Hugo de Roksburgh the King's Clerk was made Chancellor Anno 1188 (p. 330) when Roger son of Robert Earl of Leicester former Chancellor was made Bishop of St. Andrews, and this Hugo died Chancellor in 1199 (p. 293, 425) so that this Charter behoved to bear date between 1188 and 1199.

Charter 1st in said Instrument is one granted by G. Prior of St. Andrews and the Convent to Adam filius Odonis Senescaldi nri of Kinninmonth cum tota Syra, silicet tres Magask Inchialk Ledochyn Incherech Ballechodyn and of a Senescalcia in domo et terra nra. Among the Witnesses are Ma Epo Aberdonensis Johanne Epo Dunkeldensis et Comite Duncano de Fyffe. Of the first and last Vide supra. Johannes Laodoniæ Archid. was chosen Bishop of Dunkeld Anno 1211

[1] Page 492 of MS. is blank.

(p. 292, 293) Supposing this to be the same John Bishop of Dunkeld then from thence, and the Charter next noted, it may be inferred that this Charter was between 1211 and 1214.

CHARTER 3d in the Instrument is a Confirmation of this last noted one by King William to ADAM filius Odonis Senescaldi. Among the Witnesses are Comes Duncanus, Philippus de Valloniis Camerarius Regis et Malcolmus filius Comitis of whom Vid. supra. King William's reign ended in 1214.

CHARTER 9th is a Confirmation by King William to the same Adam of a Charter granted to him by Malcolmus filius Malpack[1] of Dunork and Cortkelly. Among the Witnesses
[*page 496.*] are Comes Duncanus Ricardus de Prebenda and Philippus de Valloniis Camerarius noster. Of all whom Vide supra. And from Ricardus de Prebenda's being a Witness the Charter must be before 1187 the time of his being made Bishop of Murray.

CHARTER 10th is a Confirmation by Pope Innocent to A Senescaldus Canonicorum Sti Andreæ of Kinninmond as contained in the Prior of St. Andrew's Charter; Uchtermonsyn and Carnyn as contained in R. Bishop of St. Andrew's Charter; Kynkell Petsprochyn and Petkeynnin as contained in the charter by the Abbot of Kyldees of St. Andrews, and Dunork and Cortkelly as contained in the Charter of Malcolm Son of Malpack. This bears Date at the Lateran 8° Kalend. Aprilis in the third year of his Pontificate. Now Innocent 111d came to be Pope 14° Kalend Januarii 1187 (p. 330) So this must be dated 8° Kalend Aprilis 1189.

CHARTER 11th and last in the Instrument is one granted by Adam de Kylleconeth[2] Comes de Carrick Heliæ de Kynninmond of his Lands of Balgormak in Syra de Scony as freely as Adam filius Odonis possest it. Adam de Kilconath Comes de Carrick (by marrying the Heiress) was killed in the Holy War Anno 1270 (p. 186, 359).

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[1] 'Malgask, seu potius Malpatrick.'—Footnote by Macfarlane.

[2] 'Kyll-Conquhar nunc Kinneuchar,' interlined.

[*page 494.*] —— Johannes de Kynninmonde. Testis Apud Sanctum Andream, 1289.
1289 Vol. i. Ex Autographo p. 150.—M.

N.B. Among the Lands sold by David Kinninmond of that Ilk to Mr. Thomas Hope Advocate Anno 1620 there are mentioned Seres, Kynninmonth, Over and Nether Magasks and Kynkell. Petkenny is a part of the Estate still remaining with the family of Kynninmond.

ELISEUS de Kynninmond Dominus ejusdem is taking the forsaid Instrument of Transumpt of the old Charters [so far as the Copy is probative]. 1395 Octr. 20.

About the beginning of this year or end of 1434 died Eliseus de Kynninmonde. 1435.

JACOBUS de KYNNYNMONDE[1] his Son succeeded him, but there being some Errour in the Retour [*page 497.*] 1435 April 26.

He is of new served Heir to his said father and was thereon infeft. May ult.

He did homage for his Lands of Pitcairn, Coquhallies and Pitkeny to Sir Robert de Livingstoun Dñus de Drumry as his Superior. June 4th.

A Charter granted by Johannes de Arnot de eodem to Johannes de Spens de Glendouglass of an Annualrent out of the Lands of Arnot is transumed at the request of Venorabilis Mulier Dna Cristiana de Erskyn Sponsa nobilis viri Domini Jacobi de Kinninmond de eodem Militis. 1438 Feb. 2d.

He is designed the same way in an Instrument taken between him and Dominus Robertus de Lewynston de Drumry Miles his Superior as to some threatning and injurious words past between them on the Muir of Newton. 1442 July 2d.

About this time Sir James Kinninmond died, and 1445 May.

JOHN de Kynninmont[2] his Son was served Heir to him. 1445 Octr. 5.

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[1] Ch. Conf. Jacobo de Kynninmont de Eodem Militi &c. sr Chartam sibi factam per Johannem de Carncors et Alexandrum de Carncors suum filium et heredem 20 Novr 1438 de tertius partibus terrarum villarum de Seras, de Craghall, de Callange, et de Wester Pitscotty cum pertinent. jacent in Baronia de Seras infra Vicec. de Fife. in verum Excambium pro terris suis de Balcormo—Tenend de Rege—Conf. 10 die Maii 1440. Ch. 175, Lib. 3. Arch. public. [*page 496.*] 1438 20 Novr.

—— He was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I during his Father Eliseus life time, and was permitted to return to Scotland upon delivering Sir Hugo Blair and Sir Robt Logan of Restaurick in his place 8 Martii 1427. Rymer Tom x p. 372.—M.

[2] —— John Kynninmonde of Craghall and William Kynninmonde [without any designation] are two of the Inquest who at St. Andrews Novr 7, 1454 Serve William Monypenny Heir to his Father Thomas in the Lands of Pitmilly—Ex Autog. Vol. ii. p. 153.—M. 1454.

1449 June 8. This John was married to Domina Isabella de Levyngstoun who in a Charter granted to her by Robertus de Levynston de Drumry is designed the Granter's filia naturalis, and at this time the said John de Kinninmonde de eodem appears to have been alive, the Charter proceeding on his Resignation, and tho' no mention is made in this Charter of any relation between John de Kynninmond and Isabella de Lewynstoun, yet in a Transumpt thereof made Anno 1498 at the Instance of Andrew Kynninmond she is designed Nobilis Domina Isabella Relicta quondam Johannis Kynninmond de eodem, as she is also in a Judicial Renunciation she made that same year of all her Rights she could pretend from her Husband to his Lands, except for her Liferent, which she granted in consequence of a Decreet of the Lords of Session.

This Sir John founded an Altar to St. Ninian within the Parish Kirk of Ceris, and endowed it with Eight Merks Annual yearly out of the Lands of Ceris with a toftstead in the Town [*page 499.*] of Ceris and two Aiker of Land with the pasturage of twa 1470-1475 July 24. Kye and a Horse and 40^{s} of Annualrent and gave the Donation of the Chaplainry to Sir Andro Clark Priest.

To this John succeeded a Cousin of his ANDREW KINNINMONTH [1] of that Ilk, who, by reason of the Lands being dis-

[*page 498.*] 1482. [1] —— Andrew Kynninmonth Cousin to Sir John K. Knight was served heir to him May 7th 1482 in the lands of Kynninmonth, Landeddy, Baldouy, Nether and over Malgasks all holding of the Prior of St. Andrews, In whose hands they are said to be in, as Superior per 'Decessum dicti quondam Johannis, ob defecturi veri heredis Jus suum hucusque non prosequentis per Spatium Sex Ebdomadarum vel eo circa.' Ex Autographo, Vol. ii. Dipl. pag. 178. by which it appears that Sir John dyed about the middle or near the End of March 1482.—M.

1483. —— Contract of Marriage at Wemys 13 Aprile 1483 between John of Wemys of that Ilk Knight and John of Wemys of Strath-Ardill Son and heir of the said Sir John Wemys and Andrew Kynnynmonde appearand Heir of that Ilk who is to marry Agnes of Wemys Daughter to the said John of Strath-Ardill—Tocher 600 Merks, payable 100 Merks in Hand and the other 500 Merks in Ten years being 50 Merks yearly—And the Dispensation got and brought home at the Expense of the said John Knight and John his son, and they to sustain the said Andrew and Agnes (w^{t} their bairns, if any) and Family for 2 years—Ex Autog penes Comitem de Wemys—M. Coll. p. 320.—M.

1482. —— 1482, 4 Junii John W. of Strath-Ardill son and Heir of John Wemys of that Ilk Knt. causes publish a Dispensation for Andrew Kynnynmond to Marry Agnes Wemys Daughter to John. Ibid p. 328.—M.

1505. —— Inquest in the Tolbooth of Coupar before ane hon^{ble} man Henry Ramsay

poned by John to his Wife, did not soon enter Heir to him, so that it does not appear when John died, but

We find Andro designed of that Ilk in an Indenture entered into between him and William Mailvyll of the Raith &c. 1484 Feb. 16.

By this Indenture William Melvil discharges an Obligation he had from umq[ll] John Kinninmond of that Ilk Knight for founding a Chaplainry at St. Ninian's Altar in the parish of Ceres, and Decreet following thereon against Isabel Lady of Craighall, and Andrew Kinninmond is bound to pay William for that fifty merks Scots, and never to quarrel William Melvill about the slaughter of Umq[ll] Sir James Kinninmond his Eyme. George Clapane of Carslogie is one of two Cautioners bound with Andro for payment of the fifty merks.

Notwithstanding this Agreement the Chaplainry seems still subsisted, for one Thomas Baldy was infeft in it 14[th] May 1540 by Andro Kinninmonth of Craighall, and it is expresly enumerated among the Subjects disponed by David Kinninmonth to Mr. Thomas Hope Anno 1620.

We find Andrew of that Ilk had been sometime married to Jonet Clepane and had Children by her, but the Marriage had been dissolved because they were found to be related in the fourth degree of Consanguinity and Affinity by Sentence of the Church, from which Sentence William Archbishop of St. Andrews as the Pope's Legate absolves them and dispenses with any defects in the Marriage, and declares the Children lawful whether born or to be born. The Seal at this is fair and clean and neat and 'tis signed by the Archbishop and his Clerk of Court. 1484 Sept. 4.

Shirref Depute of Fyfe by 1. Alex[r] Lochmalony of that Ilk—2. Thomas Grandiston of Kingask—3. John Cunynghame of Westbarns—4. Peter Pitblado of that Ilk—5. Alex[r] Forsyth of Nydie—6. Nicol Hay of Cassingray—7. Paul Balfour of Ballo—8. Walter Grandiston of Glaslie—9. John Trail of Magask—10. John Ramsay of Redy—These do apprize the lands of Hough and Pitconnochy in Fyfe from John Wemys of that Ilk Knt. to Andrew Kynninmont of that Ilk for Money in Tocher with Agnes Wemys.—Ibid (apud Wemys) p. 324.—M.

—— Archibaldus Fairnelie (Fairly) Dominus Feodi terrarum et Baroniæ de Braid cum Consensu Euphamiæ Kinnynmonth suæ sponsæ Dominæ conjunctæ Infeodationis et Jacobi Fairnelie sui patris Domini liberi Tenementi ejusdem gives the Lands of Plewlands &c. to Robert Bruce of Bynning and Katharine Halkerstoun his Spouse—Ch. 94 Lib. xxii, de data 7 Feb[rii] 1527.—M. [*page 500.*]

1489 90 Feb. 6. [page 501.] There is a Decreet pronounced by the Lords Auditors of Causes and Complaints in Parliament at the Instance of this Andrew against George Claiphane of Carslogie, whereby they decern George to pay to Andro Eighty Merks owing by his sealed Obligation for the twa terms viz. Martimass 1487 and Whitsunday 1488, next after the lawful compleating of the Marriage between Andro and Jonet the Daughter of George &c.

1501/2 March 22. This Andro Kinninmonde appears to have been afterwards married to Katharine Halkheid,[1] for whose Liferent Provision he then resigned part of his Lands whereupon she got Charter and Sasine.

He had a Son William and two Daughters Christian and Janet. The Son died before himself and left a son behind him whose name also was Andrew.

1502/3 Feb. 25. CHRISTIAN of Kinninmond the Daughter of the said Andro the elder married William Hay of Gurdie in the Shire of Perth by Contract between her father and him in form of Indenture. The Tocher contracted is 280 Merks Scots, whereof 40£ payable on the Marriage day, and 20 Merks termly thereafter at Martimass and Whitsunday till the haill Sum were compleated, and there is a Discharge for the Terms of Whitsunday and Martimass 1507 dated 26th February that year.

1508 June 25. JANET Daughter to the said Andrew Kinninmond of that Ilk Knight married to Thomas Son and Heir apparent of John Porterfield of the Chappeltoun by Contract between the fathers in form of Indenture. The Tocher contracted is 240 Merks, whereof 40£ at the compleating of the Marriage and 20£ termly thereafter till the whole be paid. John Porterfield is to give Bond for fulfilling his part to Andro Kinninmond and Robert Douglas of Lochlevin and their Heirs &c.

1514 May 12. 1534 Novr 10. 1538 Octr. 1. We find ANDRO infeft in sundry parcels of the Estate upon his Retour as heir to William Kinninmonth of Craighall his father. And he is served heir to Andro Kinninmont his Grandfather who thereby is proven to have died about the beginning of May 1538.

In this Retour both the Andrews are designed of Craig-

[1] 'Ch. 461, L. xiv, 16 Martii 1507,' sidenote by Macfarlane.

hall, and one Joannes de Kinninmond de eodem is one of the Inquest.

John Lord Lindsay of the Byres having got possession of the person of this Andrew Kinninmond younger, Mr. James Kinninmond in Callinch as his Tutor pursued my Lord for delivering him up, and by Contract of this date the Plea is compromised; the Tutor obliging himself, That Andro at his attaining the age of 14 should wed and have to wife Janet Lindesay my Lords Sister; her Tocher to be 1000 Merks to Andro, and 100 Merks to the Tutor for his benevolence, for which Burges men of Edin^{r} are to be acted, and the Lady is to have for Joynture 80 Merks worth of Land &^{c}, and the Contract is registrate the same day it is made in the Books of Session. [*page 503.*][1] 1526 July 14.

Andrew coming to be 14 years of Age chose John Lord Lindesay and Mr. Alexander Kinninmond his Cusin his Curators. 1526 Octr. 27.

He revoketh this Curatory and all deeds done by these his Curators and chose Andrew Wood of Largo and David Lindesay of the Month his Curators. $152^{6}/_{7}$ Feb. 22, 23.

Andro made Resignation of his Barony of Craighall in the King's hands in favours of himself and Janet Lindesay his Spouse in Conjunct Fee and Liferent, whereupon they got Charter from the King, and 152^{6}_{7} Feb. 21.

He appears judicially before the Lords of Council with Largo and Month his Curators, and gets their Authority interponed to his Resignation. 1527 April 12.

He married Elizabeth Barclay by Contract between him on the one part and David Barclay of Cullairny and Alex^{r} Inglis of Tarvat on the other, whereby they two are bound for 700 Merks of Tocher payable at sundry terms, and Andro Kinninmond is bound to infeft her and the Bairns of the Marriage in 700 Merks worth of Land as per Extract of the Contract; and of this Marriage there was a Son procreate, as per Bill to the Lords of Council at his instance against Patrick the Heir of Andro for implement of the said Contract. 1540 April 25.

Andrew made a Will nominating Elizabeth Barclay his 1545 April 12.

[1] Page 502 of MS. is blank.

Spouse and William Kinninmond his Son his Executors under the Oversight of Mr. Alex^{r} Kinninmond Vicar of Panbryde his Uncle by father's side and Lord John Lindesay of Byres his Uncle by Mother's side &^{c}.

[*page 505.*][1] It appears by Contract between Patrick Son to this Andrew and Elisabeth Barclay his Widow dated 21st April 1548, that Andrew had four Children by Janet Lindsay his first Wife, that he was married for a second time to one Margaret Abercrombie or Auchmoutie, and had one Child by her, and that he was married for the third time to Elisabeth Barclay and had Children by her.

Nothing appears as to any of the Children, save Patrick the Heir, and a Daughter Effie or Eupham who was married to Sir William Dudingston of Sandford, and got 400 Merks Tocher from her Brother Patrick per Discharge dated 5th April 1557.

1552. Patrick the Heir was married to Elisabeth Abercrombie Daughter to an honourable man Alexander Abercrombie Dominus de Abercrombie, for whose provision he resigned a part of his Lands, and by her he got 7000 Merks, which he was bound to repay to her father if she had no Children to succeed to his Estate &^{c} by Bond dated 30th March 1554.

He was afterwards married to Elisabeth Wemyss, but of what family she was is no where mentioned. She died before January 157$^{8}/_{9}$ as per her Testament confirmed by the Commissaries of Edin^{r} the 15th of said month. And

Patrick was married a third time to Christian Beton per Licence granted to them to eat Flesh in Lent 1580, and Discharge by Lindsays of Pyestoun to them Anno 1585.

This Patrick had a great many Children viz.

1. Andrew his eldest son and Heir, but whether procreate of the Body of Elisabeth Abercrombie or of Elisabeth Wemyss does not appear.

2. David by Elisabeth Wemyss as appears from Sasine to him 8th September 1561.

3. Thomas by her as appears from a Charter in his favours 29th November 1570.

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[1] Page 504 of MS. is blank.

4. PATRICK by her, as appears from a Charter from David Kinninmond to Abercrombies Anno 1597, where Patrick his Brother German is insert and signs as a Witness. [page 507.][1]

5. WILLIAM, as appears from a Sasine given by Andro to him as his Brother 12th August 1580 mentioned in the Inventary of Papers delivered to Mr. Thomas Hope.

What became of Thomas, Patrick and William is not known.

6th EUPHAM procreate also of Elisabeth Wemyss's body was married 9th August 1574 to Alexander Abercrombie Oye and appearand Heir to Alexander Abercrombie of that Ilk and had 300 Merks Tocher as per Discharge of it 9th June 1578.

7th JANET also procreate of Elisabeth Wemyss's body (as per Charter to her dated 10th August 1574) was married in October 1583 to John Traill eldest Son and apparent Heir of Alexr Traill of Blebo per Charter granted by Kinninmont to them.

8th ELISABETH also of Elisabeth Wemyss's body was married to Mr. Thomas Abercrombie brother German of Umqll Alexander Abercrombie of that Ilk per Contract of Marriage and Discharge 5th and 6th August 1589.

ANDREW the eldest Son was infeft in part of his father's Estate upon his father's Precept granted in Implement of a promise he had made to the Laird of Abercrombie his Grandfather. 1555 Augt 21.

He was married to Helen Sinclair Daughter to an honourable Lord Henry Lord Sinclair, with whom her father contracted 3200 Merks of Tocher &c per principal Contract and Instrument containing a Copy of it; And upon this Marriage Patrick the father resigned his Lands in favours of Andro his Son and his said Spouse. 1570 { Novr 5. Decr 18.

It appears that Helen Sinclair died childless, there being a Contract between her father and Husband anent her Executry, whereby my Lord Sinclair renounces all his pretensions for 300 Merks Scots which Andrew Kinninmond obliges himself to pay and accordingly it was paid in December 1581 per Discharge. 158[0/1] March 18.

[1] Page 506 of MS. is blank.

This Andrew was afterward married to Cecil Wemyss, she being Consenter with him in the Disposition he made Anno
[*page 509.*][1] 1589 of his Estate to his Brother David, and by her he had a Daughter named Margaret.

Andro was dead in July 1598 there being then a Precept of Clare granted in favours of David his Brother as his Heir mentioned in the Inventary of Papers delivered to Mr. Thomas Hope, yet David could not be his Heir General or of Line at that time, for Margaret the Daughter of Andro was alive and had a Plea with her Uncle David which issued in a Decreet by the Lords 10th July 1607 against her to confirm his Titles, and against him to pay her 6000£ Scots, per Bill of Suspension and Discharge of the Debt Anno 1609.

1589 July 7th. Andrew disponed his Estate to his Brother David.

David was married to Marion Seton who was of the family of Seton of Parbroath, as appears from a Bond of Relief granted by George Seton of Parbroath to David Kinninmond wherein he designs him his Brother in Law Anno 1609.

David had Issue Six Sons and five Daughters, as appears from the Copy of a Gift of the Escheat of Mr. Walter Kinninmont of Kildoncan and others dated An 1617 and a Submission signed by David taking burden for his Spouse and Children.

1st Patrick, who was put in the Fee of so much of the Estate as remained unsold Anno 1620 upon his father's Resignation and succeeded him.

2d David, afterwards called Captain David in a Discharge by Mary their Sister to Patrick Anno 1638 and was alive per Letter in May 1647, at which time he was acting as the Representative of the third Brother. His Subscription is at another Discharge granted by Mary after Whitsunday 1655, tho' it would appear he afterward died without Issue, because the elder Brother Patrick was thereafter Anno 1656 pursued as representing the third per Letter and yet one Captain David Kinninmond is cited as one of the nearest of Kin to James Kinninmond of that Ilk Anno 1657.

3d John, afterward Sir John Kinninmond of Cullello, he

[1] Page 508 of MS. is blank.

died in the beginning of April 1647 and without Issue as appears from what is above noticed. He was married to one Margaret Ogilvy and 'tis said That she assigned her Liferent Right to the Earl of Murray, and having gone abroad was never heard of, And that on pretence of her being presumed still alive the Earl possessed the Lands in her Right till some Debts he acquired of Sir John's run up so as to exhaust the Property. [*page 511.*][1]

4th WILLIAM

5th JAMES, who together with his brother David got a liferent Tack of a part of the Estate from their father, but renounced it per Deed Anno 1621.

6th ANDREW, who was slaughter'd by Mr. Walter Kinninmond of Kildoncan and others per Draught of Gift of Escheat Anno 1617.

7th CECIL married to George Seton of Caraldston and got 3000 Merks Tocher, per Discharge 10th June 1620.

8th MARY
9th ELISABETH
10th JEAN
} pr Discharge 1628, and Mary appears alive and unmarried in Novr 1666 per Discharge of that Date.

11th JANET pr Discharge Anno 1639 and appears alive unmarried Anno 1666 per Assignation by her to her Nephew James.

DAVID with consent of Patrick his Heir and his other Children disponed the Bulk of his Estate to Mr. Thomas Hope Advocate, and at the same time bought the fifth part of the Lands of Kinninmond in Kinglassie parish, and got the same with what he reserved of the old Estate united into one Barony called Wester Kinninmond. 1620 April.

PATRICK the Heir and Successor of David was married to Margaret Boswell eldest Daughter of Sir John Boswell of Balmuto Knight, with whom her father contracted 6000 Merks of Tocher per principal Contract. 1627 March.

This Patrick had Issue a Son JAMES who succeeded him and three Daughters.

1st JANET married to Arthur Forbes Fiar of Rires

[1] Page 510 of MS. is blank.

[*page 513.*][1] having 14000 Merks Tocher per principal Contract dated 16th October 1656.

2d MARGARET married to Mr. Thomas Douglas in Dunfermline and had 4000 Merks Tocher by her father's bond of Provision per Discharge Anno 1663.

3d ISABEL married to Mr. James Edmondston of Newton in the Shire of Perth and had 5500 Merks of Tocher, per principal Contract dated 17th December 1662.

1640 & 1648. This Patrick made considerable additions to the Estate.

1657 Feb. 24. JAMES the Heir and Successor of Patrick chose David Earl of Wemyss and sundry others his Curators.

March 3d. He was served Heir to his said father.

1663 Feb. 3d. He married Margaret Wardlaw eldest Daughter of Sir Henry Wardlaw of Pitreavie Knight with whom her father contracted 18000 Merks of Tocher per principal Contract.

James had two Children viz. PATRICK his Heir and Successor and MARGARET who was married to James Moutray of Rescobie and had 12000 Merks of Tocher.

1663 Decr 6. Patrick was born, per Certificate.

1686 Janry 21. He was married to Grissel Wallace lawful Daughter to the deceast Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and she assigns him in name of Tocher to a Bond of provision for 6000 Merks granted by her father to her, per principal Contract.

1686 April 27. He was served Heir to his Father James.

This Patrick left only one Child Grissel and he having contracted many and great Debts to the ruin of his Estate

1702 March. She entered Heir to him cum Beneficio Inventarii.

She was married first to Sir Alexr Murray of Melgund Baronet, & afterward to Thomas Kennedy of Dunure Esqr one of the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland.

1734 April. She had several Children by Sir Alexr Murray but none of them survived him save the present Sir Alexr Murray-Kinninmond, who (his father having purchased in the Titles of the Creditors) is in possession of all that part of the old Estate which David Kinninmond left, and also of the new Acquisitions made by Patrick Son to David.

[1] Page 512 of MS. is blank.

Inventary of Papers vouching the before written Account of the Family of Kinninmond. N.B. Such of the Vouchers as are not here are among the Rights of the Estate.

[*page 515.*][1]

Bundle 1st

Copy of an Instrument taken by Elizeus de Kinninmond upon the Transuming Eleven old Charters ingross'd 20th October 1395 with an old Charter of Roger Elect Bishop of St. Andrews inclosed.

Item. Service James Kinninmond as Heir to Elizeus of the lands of Pitcairn &c dated 26th April 1435.

Item. Instrument taken by Sir Robert Levingston upon Sir James Kinninmond's doing homage for his Lands &c dated 4th June 1435.

Item. An Instrument of Transumpt mentioning Dame Christian de Erskyn Spouse to Sir James Kinninmond dated 2d Febry 1438.

Item. Instrument between Kynninmond and Levingston his Superior about some threatning words &c dated 2d July 1442.

Item. Charter by Robert de Levingston in favours of Isabella de Levingston his Daughter of the Lands of Pitcairn &c dated 8th June 1449.

Item. A Transumpt of said Charter transumed 11th July1498.

It. Renunciation by Dame Isabella de Levyngston of the Lands of Pitcairn &c dated 6th July 1498.

Item. Inventary of some old Writs of Craighall &c.

Item. Indenture betwixt William Mailvyll of Raith and Andro Kynninmond of that Ilk dated 17th February 1484.

Item. Dispensation by the Archbishop of St. Andrews as Legate as to the marriage of Andrew Kynninmond and Jonet Clepane dated 4th September 1488.

Item. Decreet Andrew Kinninmond agt George Clephane of Carslogie dated 6th February 1489.

[1] Page 514 of MS. is blank.

Item. Charter by Robert Levyngston of Drumry to Andro Kinninmond of that Ilk and Katharine Halkheid his Spouse of the Lands of Pitcairn and Mill thereof dated 23d March 1501.

Item. Instrument of Sasine on said Charter dated 7th April 1502.

Item. Contract of Marriage between William Hay of Gurdie and Christian Kinninmond dated 25th February 1502.

Item. Discharge by said William Hay to Andro Kinninmond of that Ilk of 40 Merks dated 26 February.

[*page 517.*][1] Item. Contract of Marriage between John Porterfield of Chappeltoun and Janet de Kinninmonde dated 26 June 1508.

Item. Copy Contract between Lord Lindsay and the Tutors of Kinninmond anent Marriage between Andrew Kinninmond dated 4th July 1526.

Item. Act of Curatory to Andrew Kinninmond in favours of Lord Lindsay and Mr. Alexr Kinninmond 27th October 1526.

Item. Act of Curatory to Andrew Kinninmond in favours of Wood of Largo and Lindsay of the Month dated 22d February 1626.

Item. Judicial Interposition of Authority by the Lords of Council to Andro Kinninmond's Resignation in favours of himself and Janet Lindsay dated 12th April 1526.

Item. Copy Contract of Marriage betwixt Andro Kinninmond of Craighall and Elisabeth Barclay dated 25th April 1540.

Item. Bill given in to the Lords of Council mentioning the said Contract of Marriage.

Item. Testament of Andrew Kinninmond dated 12th April 1545.

Item. Contract betwixt Patrick Kinninmond and Elisabeth Barclay anent Andrew's Executry &c dated 21 April 1548.

Item. Bond betwixt Patrick Kinninmond of Craighall and Alexander Abercrombie of that Ilk dated penult March 1554.

Item. Discharge Dudingston of Sandford of Effie Kinninmond's Tocher dated 5th April 1557.

Item. Testament of Elisabeth Wemyss Spouse to Patrick Kinninmond of that Ilk dated 26 August 1578.

Item. Discharge David Lindsay of Pyeston to Patrick Kinninmond & Christian Beton his Spouse dated last of July 1585.

[1] Page 516 of MS. is blank.

Item. Sasine to David Kinninmond Son to Patrick Kinninmond & Elisabeth Wemyss dated penult Nov^{r} 1570.

Item. Charter by David Kinninmond to Elisabeth Balfour & George Abercrombie dated 10th April 1597.

Item. Discharge the Laird of Abercrombie of Eupham Kinninmond's Tocher dated 9th June 1578.

Item. Charter to Janet Kinninmond Daughter to Patrick Kinninmond and Elisabeth Wemyss dated 10th August 1574.

Item. Charter Patrick Kinninmond to Traill of Blebo & Janet Kinninmond his Spouse dated 19th October 1583.

Item. Discharge Alex^{r} Traill to Patrick Kinninmond 27th May 1585.

Item. Contract of Marriage between Mr. Thomas Abercrombie & Elisabeth Kinninmond dated 5th August 1580 with her Discharge.

BUNDLE 2^{d}. [*page 519.*] [1]

Sasine of the Lands of Coquhallies &^{c} to Andrew Kinninmond dated 21st August 1555.

Item. Principal Contract of Marriage between Andrew Kinninmond and Helen Sinclair dated 5th Nov^{r} 1570 and Double of it by way of Instrument.

Item. Contract Henry Lord Sinclair and Andrew Kinninmond of that Ilk anent Helen Sinclair's Exe^{ry} dated 19th March 1580 with Discharge by the Lord Sinclair dated 1st December 1581.

Item. Bill of Suspension David Kinninmond ag^{t} Margaret Kinninmond 1607 with her Discharge dated July 1608.

Item. Bond of Relief Seton of Parbroath to David Kinninmonth, designing him his Brother in Law dated 21st Feb^{ry} 1609.

Item. An uncompleat Submission between David Kinninmond of that Ilk and John Wemyss of Craigtoun, wherein David Kinninmond's whole Children are named.

Item. Discharge Mary Kinninmont to Patrick Kinninmont her Brother dated 18 June 1638. Cap^{t} David their Brother a Witness.

Item. Several Letters to the Laird of Kinninmond about Sir John Kinninmond of Cullello his Affairs &^{c}.

[1] Page 518 of MS. is blank.

Item. Discharge Mary Kinninmond to Patrick Kinninmond dated 1655.

Item. Renunciation David and James Kinninmonds to David their father dated 25th May 1621.

Item. Draught of Gift of Escheat of Kinninmonds for Slaughter of Andrew Son to David Kinninmond 1617.

Item. Discharge Seton of Caralston to David Kinninmond of Cecil's Tocher dated 10th June 1620.

Item. Discharge by Mary, Jean, and Elisabeth Kinninmonds to Patrick Kinninmond their Brother 1st March 1628.

Item. Discharge Mary Kinninmond to James Kinninmond of that Ilk dated 19th Novr 1666.

Item. Discharge James Kinninmond to Patrick Kinninmond dated 1st July 1639.

Item. Minute of Contract between David Kinninmond of that Ilk and Mr. Thomas Hope Advocate anent the Sale of the Barony of Craighall &c dated 4th April 1620.

Item. Contract of Marriage betwixt Patrick Kinninmond and Margaret Boswell 1627.

Item. Contract of Marriage Forbes of Rires and Janet Kinninmond 1656.

[*page 521.*][1] Item. Discharge Mr. Thomas Douglass and his Spouse to James Kinninmond of that Ilk dated in 1663.

Item. Contract of Marriage betwixt Edmonston of Newton and Isabel Kinninmond 1662.

Item. Curatory in favours of James Kinninmond of that Ilk 1657.

Item. Contract of Marriage betwixt James Kinninmond and Margt Wardlaw 1663.

Item. Extract of Patrick Kinninmond's Age 6th Decr 1663.

Item. Contract of Marriage betwixt Patrick Kinninmond & Grissel Wallace 1686.

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